

63,9

1941

# Anderson's CATALOGUE

Vegetables, Flowers,  
Bulbs, Carnations



Particulars regarding the appetising vegetables shown on this cover will be found on the following pages—

|                                  |        |                                  |         |                               |         |
|----------------------------------|--------|----------------------------------|---------|-------------------------------|---------|
| Intermediate Carrot .....        | Page 8 | N.Z. Greenfeast Peas .....       | Page 12 | Hollow Crown Parsnip .....    | Page 11 |
| Long Scarlet Radish .....        | " 13   | Long-pod Broad Beans .....       | " 5     | Early Wonder or Rapid Red     |         |
| Anderson's Champion Purple Top   |        | Mammoth Silver King Onions ..... | " 11    | Beet .....                    | " 6     |
| Swede Turnip .....               | " 15   | Fordhook Giant Silver Beet       |         | Imperial Type Lettuce .....   | " 9     |
| Red Cored Chantenay Carrot ..... | " 8    | (Spinach) .....                  | " 6     | Anderson's Succession Cabbage | " 7     |



# Anderson's PAGE OF

## Special Offers

Here's a page for gardeners with a keen eye for bargains! These special offers make it possible to secure a magnificent garden showing—big ranges of glorious colours in a wide variety of subjects—for exceptionally small outlay. Six 6d. packets for 2/6, or Six 1/- packets for 5/-.

### CALENDULA (English Marigold)

ANDERSON'S CAMPFIRE IMPROVED

The original "Campfire" caused a sensation, and this is a re-selection. In colour it's a warm and vital Orange, with a distinctive Scarlet sheen on the upper side of each petal. It remains in bloom for an exceptionally long time, and the flaming colour is a delight along the winter-flowering borders. We're proud to offer it at

1/- pkt.



### NEMESIA Strumosa (Large Flowering Type)

This is another Anderson extra-choice mixture, and a beautiful thing it is. Take the colours—Cherry Red, Scarlet, Orange, Crimson. It grows taller, the flowers are larger, and the lower lobes are often richly spotted. Grow it not merely for the garden, but for the house.

1/- pkt.



### LARKSPUR Giant Imperial

ANDERSON'S GIANT IMPERIAL MIXED

Superb's the word for it! No other strain produces lovelier colours. In your packet you'll find Oxford Blue, Rich Lilac Pink, Salmon Rose, Blush Pink, Suffused Coral, Deep Rose-Pink, and White. A gardening treat at

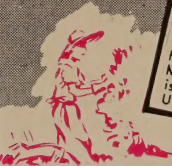
1/- pkt.



### DELPHINIUM Tall Hybrids

ANDERSON'S GOLD MEDAL STRAIN  
When talk turns to one of the most beautiful of all border flowers, you'll hear the name of Anderson's "GOLD MEDAL" Delphiniums. "Gold Medal" is noted for its long rigid stems, Unique Pastel shades, Light Blue, Deep Blue, and Mid Blue.

1/6 & 2/6 pkt.



### LUPIN

ANDERSON'S TALL PEARL MIXED

Here is a lovely colour range of Blue, Pink and White. The Lupin, in its stately formation and rich colouring, is one of the most generous of all border subjects, and with its bushy foliage and pea-shaped flowers, it is admirable for cutting.

6d. pkt.

### WALLFLOWER

ANDERSON'S PARIS MARKET (Early Single Mixed)

The perfume is unforgettable—hauntingly sweet. (Why not grow it beneath your window?) The flowers, with a texture like velvet, are unusually large. The colours in the mixture are Brown, Golden-Yellow, Ruby, and Blood Red.

6d. pkt.

### ICELAND POPPY

ANDERSON'S RAINBOW MIXTURE

This mixture contains a wonderful range of the most appealing colours—Orange, Yellow, White, Tangerine, Pink, Daffodil tones, and art shades. The magnificent blooms of fine texture are 5 inches across! Particularly free-flowering and robust—borne on long, strong stems. For a colourful display of Poppies you could not do better (the outstanding qualities of the strain can't be over-estimated).

1/- and  
2/6 pkt.

### STOCK

ANDERSON'S GIANT IMPERIAL MIXED

A perfect blend of brilliant shades including Rich Hellebore Red, overlaid with Copper; Bright Crimson, Royal Purple, Deep Rose-Pink, Lavender, Blue, Fiery Blood-Red, Buttercup Yellow, Glistening White. There's brilliancy for you! The large individual florets, up to 2 inches in diameter, are nicely balanced on long flower stalks. The plants grow 24 to 30 inches in height, bloom early and produce delightful sweetly scented flowers with a high percentage of double blooms!

1/- and  
2/6 pkt.

### SWEET PEAS

ANDERSON'S SPECIAL STRAIN

Sweet Peas are easy to grow; and this special seed, the chosen harmony of tints, will thrill. Look forward to a long period of flowering. Your colours are delicate tonings of Pinks; Reds, light and dusky; Lilac Mauve, Clear Blue, Bright Orange, Crushed Strawberry, Lovely Lavender. And even now we haven't mentioned White, or the appealing combinations of colour. The giant filled flowers are on long stiff stems; each stem bears 4 to 5 florets. And the fragrance in your house—and in your garden—Delicious!

1/- and  
2/6 pkt.

### ANTIRRHINUM

Majus Grandiflorum Tall

ANDERSON'S EXTRA CHOICE MIXED

Once you get your first blooms, you'll understand why this magnificent strain is famous. The gallant Snapdragon is always hardy, but we've lavished skill and attention on this splendid strain, and you'll find that it thrives vigorously in medium quality or even poor soil. The stately, rich-flowering plants grow from 2 to 3 feet, and the flower heads from 10 to 14 inches. Mass for a bold display. The range includes new and lovely shades of Salmon, Orange, Mauve, Apricot, White, and all the Pinks.

1/- and  
2/6 pkt.

### PRIMULA MALACOIDES

GIANT ROSE

"Versatility" should be its second name. It will swing from a hanging basket, grow bravely in a pot, or bring charm to window-boxes. In the open garden, it's ideal for winter bedding or bordering. The flower is a bright, enchanting Pink. And you can buy all this beauty for

1/- pkt.

### GYPSOPHILA (Annual)

ELEGANS GRANDIFLORA, PARIS MARKET, WHITE

A very graceful subject for decorative purposes, particularly when used with other flowers. This is a popular strain which is very free-flowering, giving a continuous supply.

6d. pkt.

SIX 6<sup>d</sup> PACKETS FOR 2/6 • SIX 1/- PACKETS FOR 5/-





## *The Good Earth*

**L**OTS of people looking at the earth, see what? Very little. When it's dry, it's dust. When it's wet, it's mud. But not so the Gardener.

The Gardener has "green hands," and a seeing eye. He loves the feel of dark rich loam sifting through the fingers. He loves the earth for itself. You can tell that from the way he (or she) presses the damp soil around a batch of timid seedlings. The Gardener sees a blank wooden fence, a bare space of earth—but he also foresees the wisteria rioting over it in Springtime. He looks ahead—and plants trees. Lovely, to him, that warm savour of freshly turned earth, freshly watered. (All the perfumes of Araby are nothing in comparison.) On a leisurely Summer afternoon he leans upon his mower, and sniffs the inimitable fragrance of newly mown grass. His life, like his garden—his own particular piece of the good earth—is full of change and crammed with colour. He has his defeats and his victories.

This book is compiled for Gardeners. And the House of Anderson is at your service, in your successes and your failures. Treat us—not as mere sellers of seeds and seedlings—but as fellow gardeners. If you get stumped with a problem (big or little), write and tell us, drop in and see us. We honestly think we will be able to help, and you don't know how pleased we shall be to do so.

We share with you the fascination of making green things grow, and the love of the good earth.

ANDERSON & CO. PTY. LTD.

*Head Office and Nursery:*

80-94 Parramatta Road,

Summer Hill, N.S.W.

Telephone: UA 2351.

*City Shop:*

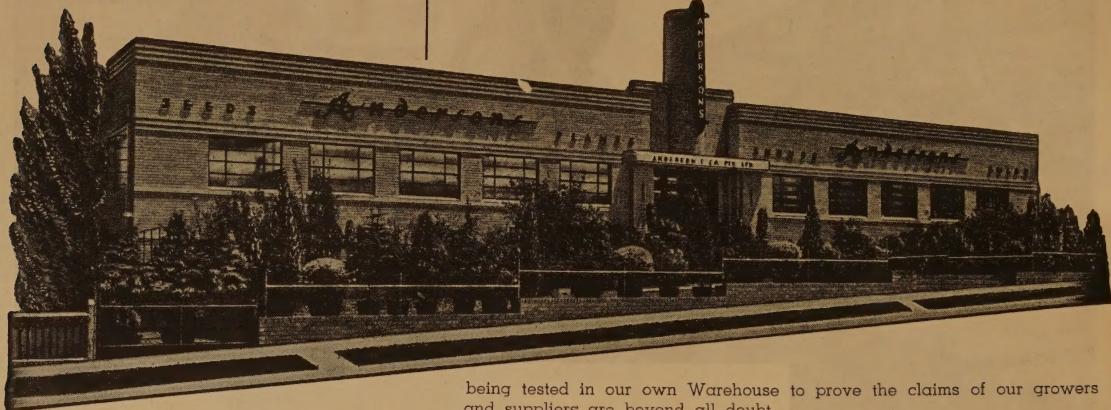
399 George Street, Sydney.

Telephone: MA 9194.



# THE HOUSE BEHIND YOUR SEED AND NURSERY SERVICE

**TESTED VEGETABLE AND FLOWER SEEDS**—Years of careful breeding, patient selection and re-selection, diligent research for stamina, high germination and desirable form, have been devoted to developing strains of Anderson's Seeds, to ensure that only the finest types will be offered for sale. In the results of these purposeful efforts, the amateur gardener shares with the experienced grower the satisfaction of sowing seeds of proven worth, seeds of superb standard, not only in Australia, but the world over. Furthermore, no seed is sold by Anderson's without first



**NEW ACCOUNTS:** New accounts are welcomed, and a reference should be furnished with the opening order. All orders for Farm Seeds, Potatoes, and Fertilizers are considered "Cash Goods," and are payable when invoices are furnished.

**ORDERS UNDER 5/-:** All orders under 5/- must be accompanied by cash.

**SUBSTITUTING:** It is unavoidable that some lines may be sold out during the season. Customers should give permission to substitute the nearest possible to the Seeds or Plants required, or advise "No Substitutes."

**POSTAGE AND CARRIAGE:** Postage or Carriage is paid in Australia on certain Bulbs, Vegetable Seeds (except Peas and Beans), and Flower Seeds (except where mentioned). But Agricultural Seeds, Seed Grain, Seed Potatoes, Fruit Trees and Plants, Garden Tools, Sundries, Manures and Implements, Peas and Beans (quoted in bulk) are carriage extra unless otherwise quoted. For Parcels Post and Railway Rates see last page of Catalogue.

**ADDRESS:** Give full name and address with all orders, together with instructions as to the route goods are to be despatched.

**CONDITIONS OF SALE:** We believe that all Seeds, Bulbs and Roots sold by us are of the description and kind specified by us at the time of sale, but owing to the practical impossibility in many cases of being certain of this, we give no undertaking that such Seeds, Bulbs or Roots will correspond with the description under which they are sold, and we make all sales subject to this condition. We further give no warranty, expressed or implied, as to their growth, description, quality or productiveness, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods sold to him on these terms they are at once to be returned to us.

being tested in our own Warehouse to prove the claims of our growers and suppliers are beyond all doubt.

**NOVELTIES**—All of our listed Novelties have been carefully bred, tested and selected by world-famous experts, and for this reason are completely reliable and sufficiently interesting to be included in every garden.

**PLANT DEPARTMENT**—Our Nurseries at Summer Hill and Killara carry large stocks of seedlings and sturdy plants—shrubs, trees and climbers. Propagated from plants of proven worth, they are well rooted and properly hardened. Seasonal subjects, such as Roses, Dahlias, Carnations, are handled by experts in these particular lines.

**ADVANCED PLANTS**—The enthusiast building up a garden, the business-man impatient for results, no longer has to wait for years for a display. Many desirable subjects, grown in large pots and tubs, can be transplanted at any time of the year, establishing a garden that looks "old" as soon as it is planted.

**LANDSCAPE DEPARTMENT**—The most uninteresting plot of ground in the hands of our skilled landscape gardeners can quickly be transformed to a most attractive and artistic garden to accentuate the beauty of your new home. A tangled, overgrown area, without form or design, can be re-modelled to express more fully the quiet dignity of an older home. Consult our landscape experts for advice on these points, then entrust to them the work of building and furnishing new surroundings for the house you wish to make a home. You will find them most interested in your requirements.

**FARM SEEDS**—Profitable crops are not harvested by sowing poor quality seed. Our fodder and pasture seeds are thoroughly cleaned, freed from dust, broken seed and foreign matter, and by sowing Anderson's Farm Seeds of Superb Standard, graziers and growers are assured of satisfactory money-making results.

## ANDERSON & COMPANY PTY. LTD.

HEAD OFFICE & NURSERY: 80-94 PARRAMATTA ROAD, SUMMER HILL (UA 2851—6 Lines)

RETAIL SHOP: 399 GEORGE STREET, SYDNEY (MA 9194).

Address all letters to Box 1608 BB, G.P.O., Sydney

NORTH SHORE NURSERY: Cnr. Powell Street and Pacific Highway, Killara (JX 3558)



# INDEX

(Items followed by a name in brackets are to be found under the bracketed name.)

| BIRD SEEDS                 |       | Page |                           |       | Page                      |    |                            | Page  |
|----------------------------|-------|------|---------------------------|-------|---------------------------|----|----------------------------|-------|
| <b>BULBS</b> 42-50         |       | 15   | Anchusa                   | 21    | Foxglove (Digitalis)      | 26 | Phlox Drummondii           | 34    |
| Achimenes                  | 42    |      | Anemone                   | 21    | Freesia                   | 27 | Physostegia                | 34    |
| Agapanthus                 | 42    |      | <b>Antirrhinum</b>        | 18-19 | Fuchsia                   | 27 | Platycodon                 | 34    |
| Allium                     | 42    |      | Aquilegia                 | 21    | Gaillardia                | 27 | Polyanthus                 | 34    |
| Alstroemeria               | 42    |      | Arctotis                  | 21    | Gentiana                  | 27 | <b>Poppy</b>               | 34-35 |
| Amaryllis                  | 42    |      | Armeria                   | 21    | Geranium (Polar-)         | 33 | Portulaca                  | 35    |
| <b>Anemone</b>             | 42    |      | <b>Aster</b>              | 20    | gonium                    | 33 | Primula                    | 35    |
| Anomatheca                 | 42    |      | Aubretia                  | 21    | Gerbera                   | 27 | Pueraria                   | 35    |
| Babiana                    | 42    |      | Auricula                  | 21    | Geum                      | 27 | Punica                     | 35    |
| Begonias                   | 42    |      | Balsam                    | 21    | Gladiolus                 | 27 | Pyrethrum                  | 35    |
| Bilbergia                  | 43    |      | Begonia                   | 21    | Globe Amaranth            | 27 | Ranunculus                 | 35    |
| Calla                      | 43    |      | Bellis Perennis           | 22    | Gloxinia                  | 27 | Rhodanthus (Acro-          | 35    |
| Cape Cowslip (Lach-        | 46    |      | Blue Daisy (Hetero-       | 22    | Godelia                   | 27 | linium)                    | 19    |
| enalia)                    | 46    |      | pappus)                   | 22    | Gomphrena Globosa         | 28 | Romneya                    | 35    |
| Clivia                     | 43    |      | Boronia                   | 22    | Grass, Ornamental         | 28 | Rudbeckia                  | 35    |
| Convallaria Majalis        | 43    |      | Brazilian Glory Pea       | 36    | Gypsophila                | 28 | Saintpaulia                | 35    |
| Alba (Lily-of-the-         | 47    |      | (Sesbania)                | 36    | Helianthus                | 28 | Salpiglossis               | 35    |
| Valley)                    | 47    |      | Calceolaria               | 22    | Helichrysum               | 28 | Salvia                     | 35    |
| Crinum                     | 43    |      | <b>Calendula</b>          | 22    | Heliotrope (Helistro-     | 28 | Sanvitalia                 | 35    |
| Crocus                     | 43    |      | Californian Poppy         | 26    | pium)                     | 28 | Saponaria                  | 35    |
| Cyclamen                   | 43    |      | (Eachschooltzia)          | 26    | Helipetrum (Acro-         | 28 | Scabiosa                   | 36    |
| Cyrtanthus                 | 43    |      | Poppy (Romneya)           | 35    | linium)                   | 19 | Schizanthus                | 36    |
| <b>Daffodils</b> and other | 43    |      | Calliopis                 | 22    | Heliotropium              | 28 | Sesbania                   | 36    |
| Narcissi                   | 43    |      | Campanula                 | 22    | Heteropappus              | 28 | Shasta Daisy (Chry-        | 36    |
| Day Lily (Hemero-          | 44    |      | Canary Creeper (Tro-      | 40    | Heuchera                  | 28 | santhemum Leucan-          | 24    |
| callis)                    | 44    |      | paeolum)                  | 40    | Hollyhock                 | 28 | themum)                    | 24    |
| Dianthus (Moraea)          | 47    |      | Canna                     | 22    | Honesty (Lunaria)         | 29 | Siberian Wallflower        | 23    |
| Freesia                    | 44    |      | Candytuff                 | 22    | Hunemannia                | 28 | (Cheiranthus)              | 23    |
| Gladioli                   | 44    |      | Canterbury Bell           | 23    | Ipomoea                   | 28 | Sidalea                    | 36    |
| Gloxinias                  | 44    |      | Capsicum                  | 23    | Ipomopsis                 | 28 | Silene                     | 36    |
| Grace Hyacinth (Mus-       | 47    |      | <b>Carnation</b> (Seeds)  | 23    | Japanese Kudzu            | 28 | Snapdragon (Antir-         | 18-19 |
| cari)                      | 47    |      | Celosia                   | 23    | Kochia                    | 28 | rhinum)                    | 18-19 |
| Hemerocallis               | 44    |      | Centaura                  | 23    | Larkspur                  | 29 | Sneezewort (Helen-         | 28    |
| Hippeastrum                | 44    |      | Centranthus Valer-        | 40    | Larkspur, Perennial       | 25 | ium)                       | 28    |
| <b>Hyacinths</b>           | 45-46 |      | iana)                     | 40    | (Delphinium)              | 25 | Solanum                    | 36    |
| <b>Iris</b>                | 45-46 |      | Ceratopetalum             | 23    | Lathyrus                  | 29 | Statice                    | 36    |
| Ixia                       | 46    |      | Cheiranthus               | 23    | Leptosyne                 | 29 | Stock                      | 36-37 |
| Kniphofia                  | 46    |      | Chinese Bell Flower       | 34    | Linaria                   | 29 | Stokes Aster               | 37    |
| Lachenalia                 | 46    |      | (Platycodon)              | 34    | Lobelia                   | 29 | (Stokesia)                 | 37    |
| <b>Liliums</b>             | 46-47 |      | Chinese Forget-Me-        | 25    | Lophospermum              | 29 | Stokesia                   | 37    |
| Lily-of-the-Valley         | 47    |      | Not (Cynoglossum)         | 23-24 | Lunaria                   | 29 | Streptocarpus              | 37    |
| Montbretia                 | 47    |      | Chrysanthemum             | 24    | <b>Lupin</b>              | 30 | Sunflower (Helian-         | 28    |
| Moraea                     | 47    |      | <b>Cineraria</b>          | 24    | Malcolmia (Vir-           | 40 | thus)                      | 28    |
| Nerine                     | 47    |      | Clarkia                   | 26    | ginian Stock)             | 40 | Swan River Daisy           | 22    |
| Ornithogalum               | 47    |      | Cobaea                    | 24    | Mandevilla                | 30 | (Brachycomes)              | 22    |
| Pancratium                 | 47    |      | Cockscomb (Celosia)       | 23    | <b>Marigolds</b> (African | 30 | <b>Sweet Peas</b>          | 38    |
| Peruvian Lily (Alst-       | 42    |      | Coleus                    | 24    | and French)               | 30 | Sweet Rocket               | 40    |
| roemeria)                  | 42    |      | Columbine (Aqui-          | 21    | Marigold, English         | 22 | Sweet William              | 40    |
| <b>Ranunculus</b>          | 43    |      | legia)                    | 21    | (Calendula)               | 22 | (Dianthus Barbatus)        | 28    |
| Red Freesia (Anoma-        | 43    |      | Convolvulus               | 24    | Mathiola                  | 31 | Sweet Wivelsfield          | 40    |
| thea)                      | 43    |      | Convolvulus (Ipo-         | 28    | Matricaria                | 31 | Telopea                    | 40    |
| Red Hot Poker (Kni-        | 46    |      | moea)                     | 28    | Maurandya                 | 31 | Thalictrum                 | 40    |
| phofia)                    | 46    |      | Coral Bells (Heuchera)    | 28    | Meconopsis                | 31 | Thrift (Armeria)           | 21    |
| Scabroough Lily            | 49    |      | Coroopsis (Calliopis)     | 22    | Medeola                   | 31 | Thunbergia                 | 40    |
| (Vallota Purpurea)         | 49    |      | Cornflower (Cen-          | 24    | Mesembryanthemum          | 31 | Tithonia                   | 40    |
| Scilla                     | 48    |      | taurea)                   | 24    | Mexican Sunflower         | 40 | Torenia                    | 40    |
| Snowflake                  | 48    |      | Cosmos                    | 24    | Mignonette                | 31 | Tripteris                  | 40    |
| Sparaxis                   | 48    |      | Cowslip (Primula          | 35    | Mimulus                   | 31 | Tropaeolum                 | 40    |
| Streptanthera              | 48    |      | Veris)                    | 35    | Mina Lobata               | 31 | Ursinia                    | 40    |
| Tigridia                   | 48    |      | Cuphea                    | 25    | Moex Erica (Phy-          | 34 | Valeriana                  | 40    |
| Torch Lily (Kniphofia)     | 46    |      | Cyclamen Persicum         | 25    | sostegia)                 | 34 | Veridum                    | 40    |
| Tritoma (Kniphofia)        | 46    |      | Cynoglossum               | 25    | Monkey Flower             | 31 | Verbascum                  | 40    |
| Tritonia                   | 48    |      | Dahlia                    | 25    | (Mimulus)                 | 31 | Verbena                    | 40    |
| Tuberose                   | 48    |      | Daisy (Bellis Peren-      | 22    | Musk (Mimulus)            | 31 | Vinca                      | 40    |
| <b>Tulips</b>              | 48-49 |      | nisis)                    | 22    | Moschatus)                | 31 | Viola                      | 40    |
| Vallota Purpurea           | 49    |      | Damascena (Nigella)       | 32    | Myosotis                  | 31 | Violet                     | 40    |
| Watsonia                   | 49    |      | Dame's Violet (Sweet      | 40    | <b>Nasturtium</b>         | 31 | Virginian Stock            | 40    |
| Wood Hyacinth              | 48    |      | Rocket)                   | 32    | Nemesis                   | 32 | Viscaria                   | 40    |
| (Scilla)                   | 48    |      | <b>Delphinium</b> (Seeds) | 25-26 | Nephila                   | 32 | Wallflower                 | 40    |
| Zephyranthes               | 49    |      | Desert Pea (Climanthus)   | 24    | Nepeta                    | 32 | Zinnia                     | 41    |
|                            |       |      | Dianthus                  | 26    | Nierembergia              | 32 |                            |       |
|                            |       |      | Didiscus                  | 26    | Nigella                   | 32 | <b>FREIGHTS</b>            | 56    |
|                            |       |      | Digitalis                 | 26    | Ornamental Chili          | 23 | <b>FRUIT TREES</b> — See   |       |
|                            |       |      | Dorophothea               | 26    | (Capsicum)                | 23 | Catalogue pub-             |       |
|                            |       |      | Dolichos                  | 26    | Ornamental Grass          | 28 | lished April. Free.        |       |
|                            |       |      | Echinacea                 | 26    | Paeony                    | 32 | <b>GARDEN REQUISITES</b>   |       |
|                            |       |      | English Daisy (Bellis     | 22    | Passiflora                | 33 | and <b>SUNDRIES</b>        | 17    |
|                            |       |      | Perennis)                 | 22    | Pelargonium               | 33 | <b>GLADIOLI</b> — See      |       |
|                            |       |      | English Marigold          | 22    | Pentstemon                | 33 | Catalogue published        |       |
|                            |       |      | (Calendula)               | 22    | Perennial Larkspur        | 33 | April. Free.               |       |
|                            |       |      | Eschscholtzia             | 26    | (Delphinium)              | 25 | <b>LAWN GRASS &amp;</b>    |       |
|                            |       |      | Euphorbia                 | 26    | Periwinkle (Vinca)        | 40 | <b>LAWN GRASS</b>          |       |
|                            |       |      | Everlasting Pea           | 26    | <b>Petunia</b>            | 33 | <b>MIXTURES</b>            |       |
|                            |       |      | (Lathyrus)                | 29    | Phacelia                  | 33 | Inside Back Cover          |       |
|                            |       |      | Felicia                   | 29    | Phaseolus                 | 33 | <b>POSTAGE</b>             | 56    |
|                            |       |      | Forget-Me-Not (My-        | 31    |                           |    | <b>ROSES</b> — See Special |       |
|                            |       |      | osotis)                   | 31    |                           |    | Catalogue published        |       |
|                            |       |      |                           |       |                           |    | April. Free.               |       |

**SHRUBS and TREES**  
— See Catalogue published April. Free.

**SPRAYING COM-  
POUNDS and DUSTS** 17

**VEGETABLE PLANTS,  
ROOTS and BULBS** 16  
Asparagus 16  
Beetroot 16  
Beet, Silver or 16  
Spinach 16  
Cabbage 16  
Cauliflower 16  
Celery 16  
Chokos 16  
Eschallots 16  
Garlic 16  
Globe Artichokes 16  
Herbs 16  
Horseradish 16  
Jerusalem Artichokes 16  
Lettuce 16  
Onions 16  
Potatoes 16  
Poleatoes 16  
Rhubarb Roots 16  
Sweet Potato 16  
Tomatoes 16  
Tree or Top Onions 16

**VEGETABLE SEEDS**  
Artichoke 5  
Asparagus 5  
**Beans** 5  
Beet 6  
Borecole (Kale) 6  
Broccoli 6  
Brussels Sprouts 6  
**Cabbage** 7  
Cape Gooseberry 7  
Capsicum (Pepper) 7  
**Carrot** 7  
Cauliflower 8  
Celeriac 8  
Celery 8  
Chinese Cabbage 7  
Cress 8  
**Cucumber** 8  
Cyphomandra 9  
Egg Plant 9  
Endive 9  
Herbs 9  
Hibiscus Sabdariffa (Rosella) 13  
Kale (Borecole) 6  
Khol-Rabi 9  
Lent 9  
Lettuce 9  
Melon 10  
Mustard 11  
Okra 11  
**Onion** 11  
Parsley 11  
**Parsnip** 11  
**Peas** 12  
Pepper (Capsicum) 7  
Pe-Tsai (Chinese Cabbage) 7  
Pop-Corn 12  
Potatoes 12  
**Pumpkin** 12  
Radish 12  
Rhubarb 13  
Rosella 13  
Salsify 13  
**Spinach** 13  
Squash 13  
Sweet Corn 14  
Sweet Potatoes 14  
**Tomato** 14  
Turnip 15  
Turnip-Rooted Cabbage (Khol-Rabi) 9  
Turnip-Rooted Celery (Celeriac) 7  
Vegetable Marrow 15



# Remember that Country Holiday?

## .... bringing it Home to the City

That country holiday when the cream came straight from the cow . . . remember? And the warm, silky milk tested as if it was worth a king's ransom. Remember, too, how you got up early and caught the morning at its best—got acquainted with the dawn and the dew and a lot of other things that city people miss? Remember the handsome appetite you brought to meals? And fruit from the orchard, powdery with bloom? And vegetables full of sap and new green goodness?

Why don't you bring some of that country health into your own garden? We advise you to skip the cow (even a biscuit-coloured Jersey with large eyes), but we vote strongly for sturdy fruit trees, and an orderly bed or two of succulent greens.

A vegetable bed is a fine sight! Chess-board squares of living green, then rich dividing earth . . . And as for a fruit tree in bloom . . . But don't let enthusiasm run away with you. A city man's garden should be no larger than his interest. In the first flush of starting something new, you may be rather too ambitious, but don't map out a garden that will prove a task-master. Have a plot you can manage with pleasure.

You can do a lot with two or three vegetable beds. And when you plant your first seed, you'll have Modern Science standing right behind you saying "Fine!" On account of those mysterious things known as "vitamins."

Scientific research has been delving into the wisdom (or otherwise) of our daily habits. Nowadays everybody knows the value of fresh air and sunlight. We accept the importance of exercise. We don't overload our bodies with clothing. We admit the value of a balanced diet.

What we eat is very important; it goes a long way to determining what we are. It has a great deal to do with the colour and texture of our skins; the hours we can work; the energy we have. And that is why (without being rabid dieters) we have summarised the vitamin content of vegetables for you in a handy form. Other useful things that you will find in vegetables are various minerals—iron (so necessary to the blood), lime (for the bones), phosphorus, etc. Vegetables are also rich in carbohydrates, but the vitamins are the most

important, for, without them, the carbohydrates and the minerals are so much fuel for which there is no fire.

Particularly if there are kiddies in your family, we cannot overstress the health-giving properties of home-grown vegetables. They are a part of shining eyes and hair, glowing skins, a fine physique. They are, in fact, country advantages.

As for the pleasure in store for you when you bring in your first tender lettuce . . . spinach that is luscious and delicate . . . peas that take only three minutes to cook—Well! you can discover those treats for yourself.

And don't forget the fruit trees.

(A whisper to your wallet: Yes, you save by home growing.)

*Here's a Handy Table that will show you the composition of various Vegetables (by courtesy of "The Woman's Mirror" Cookery Book).*

### CALORIES AND COMPOSITION IN GRAMS DRY WEIGHT OF 1 LB. OF FRESH RAW VEGETABLES

(Allowing for waste in preparation.)

| VEGETABLE.                                      | Calories. | Protein. | Fat. | Carbo-<br>hydrate. | Vitamin.                          |
|-------------------------------------------------|-----------|----------|------|--------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Artichokes — Globe (calculated as greens) ..... | 88        | 3        | —    | 18                 | A C B <sub>1</sub> B <sub>2</sub> |
| Artichoke—Jerusalem .....                       | 360       | 7        | —    | 79                 | B <sub>1</sub>                    |
| Cabbage .....                                   | 88        | 3        | —    | 18                 | A C B <sub>1</sub> B <sub>2</sub> |
| Carrots .....                                   | 205       | 5        | —    | 43                 | A C                               |
| Cauliflower .....                               | 80        | 4        | —    | 14                 | A C                               |
| Celery .....                                    | 76        | 2        | —    | 15                 | C                                 |
| Cucumber .....                                  | 42        | 2        | —    | 7                  | C                                 |
| Egg Plant .....                                 | 112       | 5        | 1    | 19                 | ?                                 |
| Leeks .....                                     | 98        | 5        | —    | 19                 | B <sub>1</sub>                    |
| Lettuce .....                                   | 41        | 3        | —    | 5                  | A C B <sub>2</sub>                |
| Lima Beans .....                                | 1532      | 84       | 3    | 282                | B <sub>1</sub>                    |
| Marrow (Vegetable) .....                        | 48        | 2        | —    | 10                 | A C, Poor                         |
| Onions .....                                    | 219       | 6        | —    | 47                 | C                                 |
| Parsnips .....                                  | 385       | 7        | 2    | 83                 | A B <sub>1</sub>                  |
| Peas—Green .....                                | 172       | 10       | 1    | 29                 | A C B <sub>1</sub>                |
| Potatoes—Old .....                              | 373       | 9        | —    | 82                 | A C B <sub>1</sub>                |
| Potatoes—New .....                              | 410       | 7        | —    | 92                 |                                   |
| Pumpkin .....                                   | 130       | 4        | ½    | 27                 | A C                               |
| Radish .....                                    | 121       | 6        | ½    | 24                 | None                              |
| Spinach .....                                   | 59        | 5        | —    | 8                  | A C B <sub>2</sub>                |
| Sweet Potato .....                              | 531       | 81       | 3    | 117                | ?                                 |
| Tomato .....                                    | 101       | 3        | —    | 20                 | A C B <sub>1</sub> B <sub>2</sub> |
| Turnip (White) .....                            | 95        | 5        | —    | 18                 | None                              |

N.B.—Where there is either a gap or a ? in the Vitamin column, either the Vitamin of the vegetable in question has not yet been investigated, or the information was not available. In those instances in which a definite "None" appears, full investigation has been made, and all Vitamin proved absent.



# VEGETABLE SEEDS

*From Anderson's Reliable and Selected Stocks*

Fertilizers are essential to the production of first-class vegetables, and we have recommended the most suitable for each variety under the respective headings.

## ARTICHOKE

**FERTILIZERS**—Anderson's *Excellentia*; *Blood and Bone*.

**Globe**—Purple. Sow March or September, and transplant the following Spring or Autumn into deeply trenched, rich soil. Pkt., 6d.; 1-oz., 2/6.

**Jerusalem**—White. Tubers only. See page 16.

## ASPARAGUS

Sow July to September in beds of light, rich soil; thin out to 6 inches apart in Autumn. Mulch thickly with old stable manure, adding a dressing of salt or Nitrate of Soda. Plant out in permanent beds during Autumn of second year.

**FERTILIZERS**—Anderson's *Excellentia*; *Blood and Bone*.

**Connoyer's Colossal**.

**Purple Dutch**.

Pkt., 6d.; 1-oz., 1/6.

Asparagus Roots, see page 16.

## BEANS

Our seed Beans are harvested from clean areas, therefore the risk of infection from Bacterial Blight is less.

1-lb. prices quoted on this page are subject to change without notice. Prices for 1/4-Bushel, Bushel and Sack Lots will be given on application. Current prices are also given on our Monthly Farm Seeds List, which is Free and Post Free.

### SPECIAL NOTICE

We do not pay postage or railage on Beans and Peas. All are post and freight extra. For rates on lb. and larger quantities, see last page of book.

### BROAD

Strong loam, and even somewhat clayey soil suits. Do not require much manure, particularly when the land has been manured for the previous crop. Sow March to July, in drills 3 or 4 feet apart, and 12 inches in the rows.

**FERTILIZER**—Anderson's No. 5.

**Anderson's Giant Long Pod**—12-inch pods; delicate flavour. Recommended. Pkt., 6d. (post paid 9d.); 1-lb., 1/6.

**Cole's Dwarf Prolific**—Heavy bearer; fine flavour; bushy habit, 2-feet high. Pkt., 6d. (post paid 9d.); 1-lb., 1/6.

**Early Long Pod**—Prolific bearer; early. Pkt., 6d. (post paid 9d.); 1-lb., 1/6.

### BUTTER (GOLDEN PODDED)

Same Fertilizer and Cultivation as for French Beans.

### DWARF

**Anderson's Wonder**—Strong, bushy growth; long stringless pods; fine flavour. Pkt., 6d. (post paid 9d.); 1-lb., 2/6.

**Black-Seeded Wax**—Hardy; good cropper. Pkt., 6d. (post paid 9d.); 1-lb., 2/6.

**Brittle Wax**—Round, fleshy pod, early. Pkt., 6d. (post paid 9d.); 1-lb., 2/6.

**The Startler**—Six-inch pods; perfectly stringless, rich butter flavour; very popular variety. Pkt., 6d. (post paid 9d.); 1-lb., 2/6.

### RUNNER

**Golden Cluster**—The pods are 6 1/2 to 7 1/2 inches long, perfectly straight, flat, light waxy yellow; splendid flavour, good texture. Pkt., 6d. (post paid 9d.); 1-lb., 2/6.

### FRENCH

Sow dwarf sorts every two or three weeks from September to February inclusive, in rows 2 feet apart, and 4 to 6 inches from plant to plant. "Runners" should have a space of from 3 to 4 feet between rows, and about 12 inches in rows. Should be sown September, October or November and staked.

**FERTILIZER**—Anderson's No. 5.

### DWARF

**Brown Beauty**—A very early variety with long, well-shaped pods. It is an extremely heavy cropper, giving 2 or 3 very heavy pickings. Greatly favoured by market gardeners. This bean has exceptional qualities, being tender, fleshy and disease-resisting. Pkt., 6d. (post paid 9d.); 1-lb., 2/6.

**Blue Wonder**—Good cropper, tender, fine flavour. Dark purple; cooks green. Pkt., 6d. (post paid 9d.); 1-lb., 2/6.

## Beans *bland and buttery*

From the look of the financial barometer in this year of war, we're none of us going to have quite so much money in our pockets. Under these circumstances, growing your own vegetables is not only the sure way of having them garden-fresh, it's a sound financial proposition, too.

What about the bland buttery flavour of beans? Think of them with a well-browned tender steak, or a mellow roast of beef. There are French Beans, crisp to bite; and Butter Beans that melt in the mouth. There are Broad Beans for those who like them, and fresh Lima with a charm all their own. Imagine Beans, picked young, deliciously tender, garden fresh. Think of taking them into your kitchen with the dew still on them... A little digging and seeding will make this thought a tasty reality.

Anderson's seed grows big vines, hardy plants, big pods.

**Canadian Wonder**—The most popular bean grown. It is a heavy bearer and the pods are long, tender, very fleshy and of delicious flavour. It cannot be bettered as an all-round bean, and there is no doubt that it will always be a great favourite. Pkt., 6d. (post paid 9d.); 1-lb., 2/6.

**Feltham Prolific**—Heaviest cropper; plentiful supply of rich, green, fleshy pods. Pkt., 6d. (post paid 9d.); 1-lb., 2/6.

**Monitor (Emperor William)**—A very heavy cropper, yielding large broad pods. Pkt., 6d. (post paid 9d.); 1-lb., 2/6.

**New Discovery (Improved Feltham Prolific)**—Particularly early; medium sized shapely pods of splendid flavour; dwarf; very hardy and disease resistant. Pkt., 6d. (post paid 9d.); 1-lb., 2/6.

**Staley's Surprise**—Heavy cropper. Long pods. Excellent for home use and market. Pkt., 6d. (post paid 9d.); 1-lb., 2/6.

**Stringless Green Pod**—Early and prolific; long; nearly straight; excellent. Pkt., 6d. (post paid 9d.); 1-lb., 2/6.

**Tweed Wonder**—This variety was selected from Canadian Wonder for earliness and heavy cropping. It is a splendid bean for early and late sowings, and it carries our recommendation. Pkt., 6d. (post paid 9d.); 1-lb., 2/6.

### RUNNER

**Epicure**—A flat stringless bean and a heavy bearer. Splendid flavour when cooked. Pkt., 6d. (post paid 9d.); 1-lb., 2/6.

**Kentucky Wonder**—Very prolific; stringless; good flavour. Pkt., 6d. (post paid 9d.); 1-lb., 2/6.

**Scarlet Runner**—Suitable for the colder districts. Exceptionally broad pods. Pkt., 6d. (post paid 9d.); 1-lb., 2/6.

### LIMA

Sow October to December in good rich soil. Plants of the tall kind should stand 2 feet apart; dwarf sorts 18 inches apart. The tall sorts require 6 to 8 feet stakes.

**FERTILIZER**—Anderson's No. 5.

### TAIL

**King of the Garden**—Large, well-filled pods, freely produced. Pkt., 6d. (post paid 9d.); 1-lb., 2/6.

### DWARF

**Burpee's**—18 to 20 inches high. Pkt., 6d. (post paid 9d.); 1-lb., 2/6.

(Continued on next page.)



Giant Long-Pod BROAD BEANS.



**BEANS (Continued)**
**SNAKE**

Sow Spring and early Summer.

Tall—Stringless pods 2 feet long; like French Beans, and used in the same way; plants grow 6 feet; keep well picked. Pkt., 6d. Post free.

**TONGAN**

**Black Seeded** ("Poor Man's Bean")—Sliced and boiled in the same way as ordinary French Beans. Perennial. Pkt., 6d. Post free.

**BEET**

Beet should follow some crop for which the land has been well manured. Sow in rows 18 to 24 inches apart; thin out to 10 or 12 inches, and be careful to "single" the plants. Usually two plants spring from a single seed vessel. Strong soil is most suitable, but not essential. Make sowings every month from July to December, and in frost-free districts over February and March.

FERTILIZER—Anderson's No. 2.

**RED**

**Anderson's Extra Early Turnip-Rooted**—One of the most popular varieties grown. It matures very early and does well under almost any conditions. The roots are rather flat in shape, with smooth skin and strong tops. The flesh is a beautiful deep crimson, and particularly fine flavoured. Pkt., 6d.; 1-oz., 9d.; ¼-lb., 1/6.

**Anderson's Long Blood-Red**—Rich colour; tender, fine flavour; 12 inches. Pkt., 6d.; 1-oz., 9d.; ¼-lb., 1/6.

**Crimson Globe**—Globular root; dark red, close-grained, sweet flesh; excellent for domestic use. Early maturing. Pkt., 6d.; 1-oz., 9d.; ¼-lb., 1/6.

**Derwent Globe**—Tender, luscious flesh of dark blood-red; globular; a little later than most turnip-rooted varieties. Recommended for home use. Pkt., 6d.; 1-oz., 9d.; ¼-lb., 1/6.

**Detroit Improved Dark Red**—Medium size, very smooth, globular roots. Fine grained, tender, sweet dark red flesh. Small tops. Pkt., 6d.; 1-oz., 9d.; ¼-lb., 1/6.



BEET—Early Wonder or Rapid Red. A sweet, full-flavoured salad variety.

*Beetroot  
at its best*

It isn't till it's cooked and peeled, that you meet a Beetroot at its best. Then you see the rich red colour that sends out such a tempting signal to the taste. The salad dish takes on a special charm. The lettuce looks greener, crisper, more inviting; the cucumber more entrancingly cool. Colour isn't everything, of course, but summer salads have an extra piquancy, garnished with Beetroot. Have you tried them spiced? The colour's just as inviting, and there's an extra tempting tang.

Silver Beet, crisp, delicate, and packed with vitamins, will please the palate that spinach fails to tempt. Some people like the white roots served with a milk sauce, but almost everyone will vote the delicious green tops a welcome addition to the menu.



**Early Wonder or Rapid Red**—Early market variety; very popular; deep red flesh, tender and sweet. Smooth globular root, small tops. Pkt., 6d.; 1-oz., 9d.; ¼-lb., 1/6.

**Eclipse**—Very early; dark red, round; close-grained; excellent for domestic use. Pkt., 6d.; 1-oz., 9d.; ¼-lb., 1/6.

**Egyptian Turnip-Rooted**—Extra early type and highly recommended. Rather flat in shape with a smooth skin. The flesh is blood-red and deliciously flavoured. It is a quick grower and adaptable to all districts. Pkt., 6d.; 1-oz., 9d.; ¼-lb., 1/9.

**Improved Blood Turnip**—Globular shape, bright blood-red; flesh close, and of excellent texture; tops well. Pkt., 6d.; 1-oz., 9d.; ¼-lb., 1/6.

**Obelisk**—An intermediate or half-long; fine quality; flesh deep crimson. Pkt., 6d.; 1-oz., 1/-; ¼-lb., 1/9.

**SILVER OR SPINACH VARIETIES**

The green part of the leaves is cooked like Spinach, and the broad white stems, cooked and served with white sauce, are delicious. Sow throughout the year in rich soil in rows 2 feet apart. Thin seedlings 12 to 15 inches apart. May be sown also in seed-beds and transplanted.

FERTILIZERS—Anderson's Excellent; Blood and Bone.

**Fordhook Giant**—Blue-green leaves of magnificent size, thick and fleshy. White stalks, 2½ inches in width. Pkt., 6d.; 1-oz., 9d.; ¼-lb., 1/6.

**Giant Curled-Leaved**—Large, blue-green crumpled foliage, with broad white ribs. Fine flavoured. Pkt., 6d.; 1-oz., 9d.; ¼-lb., 1/6.

FERTILIZERS (except Peas and Beans) are Post Free.



BEET—The broad white Silver Beet; delicious eating.

**Giant Dark Green Plain-Leaved**—Broad leaves; white stalks. Pkt., 6d.; 1-oz., 9d.; ¼-lb., 1/6.

**BORECOLE (Kale)**

Sow January and February in small nursery beds, transplanting to rich soil 18 inches to 2 feet apart in the rows. Excellent for cold districts.

FERTILIZERS—Anderson's Excellent; Anderson's No. 3; Blood and Bone.

**Dwarf Green Curled**—Low growing, early. Pkt., 6d.; 1-oz., 1/-.

**BROCCOLI**

Sow January and February in small nursery beds, transplanting to rich soil 18 inches to 2 feet apart in the rows. Excellent for cold districts.

FERTILIZERS—Anderson's Excellent; Anderson's No. 3; Blood and Bone.

**Adam's Early White**—Compact, solid; sweet. Pkt., 6d.; 1-oz., 2/-.

**Green Sprouting**—Very hardy; delicious green sprouts; ready in about four months. Pkt., 6d.; 1-oz., 2/-.

**BRUSSELS SPROUTS**

FERTILIZERS—Anderson's Excellent; Anderson's No. 3; Blood and Bone.

**Improved**—Sow very thinly in nursery beds during February. When large enough to handle, plant in rows with 2 to 2½ feet between plants. Grown in districts that experience heavy frosts, Sprouts are sweeter and more tender. Pkt., 6d.; 1-oz., 1/6; ¼-lb., 4/3.

THIS SHOULD CONVINCE  
THEM HOW GOOD  
ANDERSON'S SEEDS  
ARE





## CABBAGE

The cultivation of Cabbages with good hearts lies in, first of all, choosing the correct variety for the given time of year. When this is done, it is possible to sow the seeds at almost any time with every prospect of success. When the selection is left to us we take every care to forward the correct variety for any given district and period. Soil must be rich and deeply worked. Do not use new animal manure. Good dressings of any of the fertilizers mentioned are necessary. Sow very thinly in seed beds. When the plants are from 4 to 6 inches high they should be transplanted to the rich soil of their permanent positions. Two successive crops of Cabbage must not be planted in the same ground, or after Turnips, Cauliflower, or Brussels Sprouts. When the plants begin to heart, apply Sulphate of Ammonia—½ an ounce to each plant—and repeat fortnightly. The varieties are marked in size according to growth. Small varieties plant 15 inches apart in rows 18 inches apart. Medium, 2 feet apart in rows 2 feet apart. Large, 2 feet 6 inches apart in rows 2 feet 6 inches apart.

**FERTILIZERS**—Anderson's Excellentia; Anderson's No. 3; Blood and Bone.

**Anderson's Defiance Red**—Solid heads, bold red; pickling; medium. Pkt., 6d.; 1-oz., 1/6; ¼-lb., 4/6.

**Anderson's Improved St. John's Day**—Short-stemmed; fine flat-headed; turns in quickly; hearts during warm months; solid heads. Sow throughout the year. Large. Pkt., 6d.; 1-oz., 2/-; ¼-lb., 6/-.

**Anderson's Market Favourite**—Splendid heads; maturing a little later than Copenhagen Market. Solid, compact and well flavoured. Slightly larger than medium, but may be treated as such. Essentially a Winter cabbage, and the seed should only be sown from January to March. Pkt., 6d.; 1-oz., 3/-; ¼-lb., 10/-.



*Succession CABBAGE (Anderson's Selected Strain). Grown from a strain of the original Peter Henderson's Succession.*

**Burpee's All-Head Early**—Short-stemmed, compact; few spreading leaves. Heads large, flat, closely packed. Can be grown all the year. Pkt., 6d.; 1-oz., 1/9; ¼-lb., 5/-.

**Copenhagen Market**—Well tested; first-class for all purposes. Early; good form; solid heads; small. Pkt., 6d.; 1-oz., 1/9; ¼-lb., 5/-.

**Early Drumhead**—This variety enjoys great popularity. It grows close to the ground and makes very heavy heads. Matures about four months. An ideal Cabbage for severe conditions in late Summer and Winter. Pkt., 6d.; 1-oz., 2/-; ¼-lb., 6/-.

**Enkhuizen Glory**—Solid round heads; fine flavour; excellent for Winter use in Northern districts; medium. Pkt., 6d.; 1-oz., 2/-; ¼-lb., 6/-.

**Fottler's Improved Drumhead**—Short-stemmed; broad flat head; excellent quality; large. Pkt., 6d.; 1-oz., 1/9; ¼-lb., 5/9.

**Golden Acre**—Neat, compact, ball-shaped heads, particularly sweet; useful for home gardeners, early maturing, medium. Pkt., 6d.; 1-oz., 2/-; ¼-lb., 6/-.

**Large White Brunswick**—Splendid; not so subject to aphids or grubs as others; large. Pkt., 6d.; 1-oz., 1/6; ¼-lb., 4/6.

**St. John's Day, Early**—A quick maturing type which hearts exceptionally well. It is a medium size Cabbage, and one of the best varieties to grow. Pkt., 6d.; 1-oz., 1/6; ¼-lb., 5/-.

**Succession (Anderson's Selected Strain)**—This is a main crop Cabbage which we highly recommend. The seed is specially grown for us from a strain of the original Peter Henderson's Succession, and is a most reliable type for market gardeners. It produces large, flat, solid heads of uniform size on short stems, and hearts exceptionally well. Stands up to severe weather conditions, and matures in about four months. Pkt., 6d.; 1-oz., 2/-; ¼-lb., 6/-.

**Succession (Peter Henderson's Own Grown)**—Imported direct from the originator. Matures in four months. Short stemmed, flat, even heads. Pkt., 6d.; 1-oz., 4/-; ¼-lb., 11/-.

**Sugarloaf**—An old and popular variety with home gardeners. It is conical shaped; a rapid grower, very tender and sweet. Pkt., 6d.; 1-oz., 1/6; ¼-lb., 5/-.

## CHINESE CABBAGE

Sow Autumn and Spring.

**FERTILIZERS**—Anderson's Excellentia; Blood and Bone.

Both varieties excellent for hot, dry districts.

**Pe-Tsai**—Large, loose leaves like Spinach Beet; very hardy. Pkt., 6d.; 1-oz., 1/-; ¼-lb., 3/-.

**Wong Bok**—Darker, shorter and more compact head than Pe-Tsai; heavy cropper, folding well in. Pkt., 6d.; 1-oz., 1/-; ¼-lb., 3/-.

## SAVOY OR CURLED

Sow as other types. Does well in cooler districts—at best in cold, frosty weather.

**Drumhead**—Dark green, medium. Pkt., 6d.; 1-oz., 1/-; ¼-lb., 3/-.

**Green-Curled**—Distinct flavour, medium. Pkt., 6d.; 1-oz., 1/-; ¼-lb., 3/-.

## CAPE GOOSEBERRY

Sow from early August to November. In cold districts sow under glass or in hot bed like tomatoes. When frosts are over, plant out 3 feet apart each way. Make delicious jams.

**FERTILIZER**—Anderson's Excellentia.

**Small Fruited**—In mild climates produces its best crop during second season. Pkt., 6d.; 1-oz., 4/-.

## CAPSICUM (Pepper)

Sow in pots or boxes in frame or bush-house, July and August, or in beds in the open, September to October. Plant out 2 feet apart when the seedlings are 3 inches high.

**FERTILIZER**—Anderson's Tomato Fertilizer.

## MILD VARIETIES

**Chinese Giant**—Vivid scarlet. Pkt., 6d.; 1-oz., 3/-.

**Improved Bull Nose**—Large scarlet fruit; early; mild flavour. Pkt., 6d.; 1-oz., 2/6.

**Neapolitan**—Early, large red; very sweet and mild; excellent for salads and baking. Pkt., 6d.; 1-oz., 2/6.

**Ruby King**—Handsome, large scarlet. Flesh thick, sweet and mild. Pkt., 6d.; 1-oz., 2/6.

**Sweet Spanish**—Thick, heart-shaped; medium size. Crimson. Pkt., 6d.; 1-oz., 2/6.

## HOT VARIETY

**Long Red Cayenne**—Narrow, slightly curved fruit, 5 inches long. Pkt., 6d.; 1-oz., 2/6.

## CARROT

Carrots should be grown on soil which was well enriched for a preceding crop. The seeds should be sown in drills and covered to a depth of quarter of an inch in light soil, and slightly less in heavier land. Long carrots are preferable for light soils, and the shorter varieties for heavier land. The best period for sowing is during Spring and early Summer months, but where Winters are not severe sowings may be made in January, February and March for Winter use. Carrots are somewhat slow in germinating.

**FERTILIZER**—Anderson's No. 2.

**Early Nantes (Improved Early Short Horn)**—A quick maturing variety. Fine grained, orange-scarlet flesh which is very tender and sweet. It is a stump-rooted type, and grows about six inches long and over one inch thick. An excellent carrot for table use. Very popular with the home gardener on account of its quick growth. Pkt., 6d.; 1-oz., 1/-; ¼-lb., 2/-.

(Continued on next page.)

*Don't call  
a Cabbage dull*

Don't accuse the Cabbage of being dull. There are White Cabbages, Green Cabbages and Red Cabbages, and the flavour of each is distinct. Green Cabbage, boiled, and served piping hot . . . in company with new potatoes and a sizzling grilled chop. Liberally lace it with butter, salt it, and pepper it, and there won't be any complaints. The Sugarloaf Cabbage, white, buttery and sweet, sets other mouths to watering. If you like raw cabbage in your salads (and very good for you it is), cut this variety needlefine, and dress it with oil and vinegar. It has a nice nutty flavour. Red Cabbage is for pickling, and very tasty it is. No, don't call Cabbage dull. Not when it comes firm and fresh from your own garden.



## CARROT—(Continued)

**Guerande or Ox-Heart**—Stump-rooted, about five inches long; bright orange-red. Suitable for warm climates. Pkt., 6d.; 1-oz., 1/-; ¼-lb., 1/3.

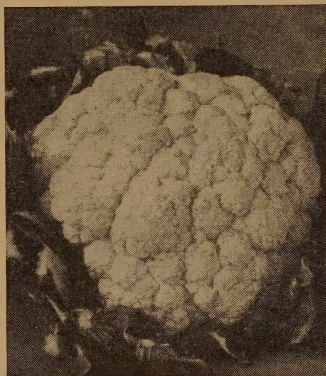
**Improved Scarlet Intermediate**—One of fine size and shape, with short top; early and excellent. Pkt., 6d.; 1-oz., 1/-; ¼-lb., 1/3.

**Manchester Table**—Early; suitable for warm climates. Stump-rooted; good flavour; excellent for table use. Pkt., 6d.; 1-oz., 1/-; ¼-lb., 2/6.

**Red-Cored Chantenay**—A half-long variety with stump root. Thick at the shoulder, and has only a small red core surrounded by rich orange flesh of fine texture. Extremely popular with market gardeners and excellent for the home gardener. Pkt., 6d.; 1-oz., 1/-; ¼-lb., 2/6.

**Scarlet Long Horn**—Medium length; very early; good colour and flavour. Pkt., 6d.; 1-oz., 1/-; ¼-lb., 1/3.

**St. Valery**—Excellent; longer than intermediate. Perfect shape; fine quality. Pkt., 6d.; 1-oz., 1/-; ¼-lb., 2/-.



Anderson's "Nugget" CAULIFLOWER—wonderfully popular with leading growers.

**Late Italian Giant**—Large, very white heads. Seven months. Pkt., 6d.; 1-oz., 2/-; ¼-lb., 5/9.

**Nugget**—A short-stemmed variety. Produces close-grained, compact, snow-white heads that are well protected by the leaves. It is an excellent type for home gardens. Matures four months. Pkt., 6d.; 1-oz., 10/-; ¼-lb., 30/-.

**Phenomenal Early**—Heads large, close-grained, splendid colour. Four-five months. Pkt., 6d.; 1-oz., 6/-; ¼-lb., 20/-.

**Phenomenal Main Crop**—Self-protecting; white heads, splendid texture. Six months. Pkt., 6d.; 1-oz., 6/-; ¼-lb., 20/-.

**Veitch's Autumn Giant**—Produces magnificent, large, snow-white, firm heads; vigorous growth, requiring plenty of room. 6-7 months. Pkt., 6d.; 1-oz., 2/6; ¼-lb., 8/-.

## CAULIFLOWER

### "Mild and Mellow..."

Shall we talk about the Cauliflower? It's a noble vegetable, if ever there was one. The model Cauliflower (and, naturally, Anderson's will consider no other) is as white as Mary's little lamb; its disposition is mild and tender; its flavour is delectable. Such a tasty bit is worth going to a little trouble to grow. And when you cut your great big bumper beauties, when you serve with a smooth white sauce, or go all continental with a Cauliflower au gratin—it's then you reap your just reward. Meltsome and delicate, and with that distinctive succulence—"Ain't life just grand?" The point we wish to make is that a home-grown Cauliflower is a delicacy. Consult us about varieties.



## CELERIAC (Turnip-Rooted Celery)

Grown for the roots that are used for boiling or flavouring soups. May also be used for salads. Pkt., 6d.; 1-oz., 2/9.

## CELERY

Sow main crop September-October. Soil in seed-beds should not be over rich, so as to furnish seedlings for transplanting for several months. December-January sowings should be made in shallow boxes of rich soil kept shaded if necessary. Soil richly manured for previous crop is ideal. Plant seedlings 9 inches apart in trenches 18 inches wide and 18 inches deep, drawing soil back into the trenches as the plants advance, taking care that the hearts are not buried. Continue this until the plants are full grown. Occasional dressings of liquid manure are advisable, and ample water must be available.

**FERTILIZER**—Anderson's *Excellent*.

**Cole's Crystal White**—Large and fine quality; crisp, well flavoured. Pkt., 6d.; 1-oz., 2/-; ¼-lb., 6/-.

**South Australian White**—Largely grown for market. Vigorous; long, thick, white stalks. Pkt., 6d.; 1-oz., 3/-; ¼-lb., 10/-.

**White Plume**—First-class; very tender. The stalks, inner leaves and heart are white. Pkt., 6d.; 1-oz., 1/9; ¼-lb., 5/-.

**White Solid Paschal**—Fine flavour, fleshy, very tender; self-blanching. Pkt., 6d.; 1-oz., 1/9; ¼-lb., 5/-.

**Soup Celery**—For medicinal purposes only, not for sowing. ¼-lb., 1/3, postage extra.

## CRESS

**Triple-Curled Cress**—Sow thickly every two or three weeks, with or without a dash of Mustard. Shade in Summer if necessary. Can be grown in any rich soil, but must have plenty of water. Pkt., 6d.; 1-oz., 9d.; ¼-lb., 1/-.

**Water Cress**—Grow in situation which can be flooded or easily watered. Planted on banks of gently flowing shallow streams or ponds, it will spread and afford a continuous supply. Pkt., 6d.; 1-oz., 2/-.

## CUCUMBER

In most districts sow from September onwards. In cold districts from early October. For early sowings, form hills 6 inches high, 2 feet across, and 6 feet apart. Sow 4 or 5 seeds in each hill. Thin out to the two strongest, and when the growths are about 18 inches long, pinch out the ends of shoots. Later in the season sow seeds as directed, but at soil level instead of forming the hills. Pinch out ends when shoots are about 18 inches. Cucumbers need rich, deep soil.

**FERTILIZER**—Anderson's *No. 8*.

**Apple-Shaped**—A splendid round variety and one of the best for the home garden. It is very prolific and deliciously flavoured. Picked just as yellow markings appear on the skin, the full flavour is gained and undoubtedly it is a delightful variety to grow. Pkt., 6d.; 1-oz., 1/-; ¼-lb., 3/3.

**African Horned**—Very prolific. Ripe fruit is salmon red. Does exceptionally well in warmer districts. Pkt., 6d.; 1-oz., 2/6; ¼-lb., 8/6.

**Boston Pickling (Gherkin)**—Early; productive; dark green palling to light green at tip; exceptionally uniform; 6 inches long and 2½ inches thick, warty. Use for pickling when very young. Pkt., 6d.; 1-oz., 1/-; ¼-lb., 3/-.

(Continued on next page.)

## CAULIFLOWER

Sow in rich, light soil November to March, slightly shading, and keep well watered. During dull or showery weather, plant out in rows 3 feet by 2 feet in liberally manured land; water for a few days unless weather is showery. If plants once get severe check, will never produce fine heads. Cauliflowers should never follow Cabbage crops, nor be grown two seasons following on the same land. Approximately maturing times from date of sowing are given below.

**FERTILIZERS**—Anderson's *Excellent*; Anderson's *No. 3*; *Blood and Bone*.

**Anderson's White Queen**—A superb, early dwarf variety, with large, firm, closely set, white heads. It is particularly tender with an excellent flavour. Matures in four months. This is a Cauliflower that has yielded many profitable crops to large growers. Pkt., 6d.; 1-oz., 10/-; ¼-lb., 30/-.

**Early Eclipse**—Popular Victorian variety, suitable for market gardeners. Four months. Pkt., 6d.; 1-oz., 2/6; ¼-lb., 7/6.

**Early London**—First class. Fine, white heads; best for private gardens. Four months. Pkt., 6d.; 1-oz., 2/6; ¼-lb., 8/6.



## CUCUMBER—(Continued)

**Commercial**—Dark green fruit six to eight inches long. It is an early type, very hardy and productive. Particularly fine flavour and a favourite with market gardeners. Pkt., 6d.; 1-oz., 1/-; ¼-lb., 3/-.

**Crystal Apple**—Another fine strain of the apple type. The fruit, which is of even size, has a white skin without any trace of brown or yellow. It is most delightfully flavoured. This variety produces a heavy crop but should be picked and used before maturity to obtain the best quality. Pkt., 6d.; 1-oz., 2/-; ¼-lb., 5/9.

**Crystal White (Long)**—Milky white skin; fine flavour; fruit 12 to 15 inches. Pkt., 6d.; 1-oz., 1/6.

**Early Fortune**—An early and very productive variety which yields fruit about nine inches long. The skin is a rich, dark green and the flesh is a pure white, firm, crisp and delicious flavour. Pkt., 6d.; 1-oz., 1/-; ¼-lb., 3/-.

**Heinz Green Gherkin (Pickling)**—A splendid variety for pickling, the fruit being small. Pkt., 6d.; 1-oz., 1/-; ¼-lb., 3/3.

**Improved White Spine**—This variety matures early; the fruit is of medium length, thick and heavy. It is a heavy bearer, and a popular variety. Pkt., 6d.; 1-oz., 1/-; ¼-lb., 3/-.

**Long Green Prickly**—A fine type of Cucumber which grows about eight inches long. It is deep green in colour; crisp and delicious flavour. Pkt., 6d.; 1-oz., 1/-; ¼-lb., 3/3.

**Long Green Smooth**—A popular variety which bears green fruit about 18 inches in length. Pkt., 6d.; 1-oz., 1/-; ¼-lb., 3/-.

**Short Green Prickly**—A short, dark green Cucumber, strong grower, and very productive. Matures early. Pkt., 6d.; 1-oz., 1/-; ¼-lb., 3/3.

**West Indian Gherkin**—Very small fruit; used only for pickling. Pkt., 6d.; 1-oz., 1/6; ¼-lb., 5/-.

## CYPHOMANDRA

**Betacea (Tree Tomato)**—Grows 12 to 15 feet. Fruits similar to the Egg Tomato, and excellent for salads and dessert. Pkt., 1/-, post free.

## EGG PLANT

Sow from September to November in beds or frames and plant in rows 2 feet to 2 feet 6 inches apart; 2 feet between plants. Shade if weather is hot. Pinch top out when 4 inches high, allowing one fruit to form on each branch.

**FERTILIZER**—Anderson's Tomato Fertilizer.

**Black Beauty**—Large; early.

**Improved New York Purple**—Spineless. Pkt., 6d.; 1-oz., 3/-; ¼-lb., 10/-.

## ENDIVE

Sow during Autumn and early Spring; transplant when large enough, 2 feet between rows and 12 inches between plants. Blanch the leaves by covering when a suitable size for use. This Salad Plant, when well grown and blanched, is preferred by some to Lettuce.

**FERTILIZER**—Anderson's Excellenta.

**Batavian**—Broad waved leaves; may be blanched. Pkt., 6d.; 1-oz., 1/-.

**Green Curled**—Dense, bright green; blanches creamy white. Pkt., 6d.; 1-oz., 1/-.

## Lettuce ... delicate and delicious ... green

Don't let the fact that lettuce is popular in the rabbit-hutch lead you to treat it with ridicule. Not in this climate, when, come summer, a salad is just about the nicest thing there is to eat. It's a delicate and delicious green. If it isn't as suave as a tomato, or quite as crunchy as celery, nor as cool as a cucumber, it's the salad's very backbone. Refreshing and crisp, a good Lettuce is something to write home about. Nearly everybody likes it, and nearly everybody plants it.

## HERBS

Sow seeds in Spring in the colder districts and again in Autumn in the warmer areas. Sow in pans or boxes where seed may be kept well watered. When large enough, plant out in their permanent positions. These herbs do not require rich soil.

**FERTILIZER**—Anderson's Excellenta.

**Marjoram**—Sweet. Pkt., 6d.; ½-oz., 1/-; 1-oz., 1/9.

**Sage**—Pkt., 6d.; ½-oz., 1/-; 1-oz., 1/6.

**Thyme**—Pkt., 6d.; ½-oz., 1/9; 1-oz., 3/-.

**OTHER VARIETIES OF HERBS AVAILABLE.**

## KOHL-RABI

(Turnip-Rooted Cabbage)

Both Cabbage-like leaves and round Turnip-root are very palatable, cooked separately. Sow in warm districts in Autumn; in cool places Spring and Autumn. Transplant to rows 18 inches apart, with 7 inches between plants. Only the long tap root is covered with soil—keep the bulb above ground. Must be grown quickly and used when the Turnip-root is 2 inches thick.

**FERTILIZER**—Anderson's Excellenta.

**Large Green**—Tender, crisp.

**Large Purple**—Good flavour.

Pkt., 6d.; 1-oz., 1/3; ¼-lb., 4/-.

## LEEK

In cold districts, sow in early Spring; in warmer places, late Summer and Autumn. Sow in seed bed and later transplant to trenches 2 feet apart, 9 inches deep, and 6 inches between plants. Rich well-manured soil and plenty of water in dry weather are necessary. Liquid manure is beneficial. Blanch by drawing soil around the plants as they advance.

**FERTILIZER**—Anderson's No. 6.

**London Flag**—Favourite for market.

**Musselburgh**—Very large. Pkt., 6d.

## LETTUCE

Sow in cool situation during warmer months and allow to mature where sown rather than transplant. During the rest of the year, sow in nursery beds and transplant into rows 18 inches apart, 6 to 9 inches between the seedlings. They may also be used as an edging to beds of other vegetables. Lettuce requires fairly rich soil, and during warm weather plenty of water is essential. Liquid manure to bring the plants quickly to maturity is a decided advantage.

**FERTILIZERS**—Anderson's Excellenta; Anderson's No. 3; Blood and Bone.

**Drumhead**—A particularly fine cabbage-type of lettuce, producing large white solid hearts, crisp and tender. It can be grown either during Winter or Spring. Popular variety with the home gardener. Pkt., 6d.; 1-oz., 1/-; ¼-lb., 3/3.

**Green Mignonette**—Light green; crisp, sweet leaves; most delicious and full of flavour. Pkt., 6d.; 1-oz., 2/-; ¼-lb., 5/9.

**Hanson**—Solid hearting; not liable to run to seed. Hearts white, tender. Pkt., 6d.; 1-oz., 1/-; ¼-lb., 3/-.

**Iceberg**—An exceptionally good quick-maturing cabbage type of Lettuce that can be grown the whole year round. Not so liable to go to seed as quickly as most varieties. Hearts are compact, crisp and tender. The leaves are crinkled with a pink edging. Very hardy under adverse conditions. Pkt., 6d.; 1-oz., 1/-; ¼-lb., 3/-.

**Imperial D**—Retains resistance to brown blight and tip-burn; medium, compact hearts. Very popular for Winter growing. Pkt., 6d.; 1-oz., 1/-; ¼-lb., 3/3.

**Imperial F**—Splendid Summer variety; withstands warm weather; hardy; disease-resistant; outstanding quality; early. Pkt., 6d.; 1-oz., 1/-; ¼-lb., 3/-.

**Imperial 615**—A Winter Lettuce of great value. Similar in general type and habit, but slightly lighter green than D. Specially adapted for light, sandy soil. Pkt., 6d.; 1-oz., 1/-; ¼-lb., 3/-.

**Imperial 847**—First-class market variety for Summer production. Rather similar to Imperial F, and worth trying beside this variety. Not recommended as a Winter strain. Pkt., 6d.; 1-oz., 1/9; ¼-lb., 5/-.

(Continued on next page.)



A typical Anderson's Imperial Type LETTUCE.



**LETTUCE—(Continued)**

**Mammoth Salamander**—Large size; wonderful heat-resisting qualities; solid heads when others are only loose leaves. Pkt., 6d.; 1-oz., 1/-; ¼-lb., 3/3.

**Mignonette**—A small brown, crisp, curly Lettuce that does exceptionally well in hot tropical climates. Pkt., 6d.; 1-oz., 1/6; ¼-lb., 4/-.

**Neapolitan**—Superior, large; similar to Drumhead. Pkt., 6d.; 1-oz., 1/-; ¼-lb., 3/3.

**New York**—Unusual size and solidity with little tendency to run to seed. Crisp, tender, excellent flavour. Pkt., 6d.; 1-oz., 1/-; ¼-lb., 3/3.

**New York No. 12**—Curly edged leaves; good for Summer. Early; large; solid; hearts well. Pkt., 6d.; 1-oz., 1/3; ¼-lb., 3/6.

**Paris White Cos**—Grows anywhere in rich, moist soil. Long, erect leaves should be tied loosely. Pkt., 6d.; 1-oz., 1/3; ¼-lb., 3/6.

**Seedless**—Produces very fine, large hearts, crisp and tender. Stands a long time before going to seed. Pkt., 6d.; 1-oz., 2/-; ¼-lb., 6/-.

**MELON**

In most districts sow from September onwards. In cold districts sow from early October. For early sowings form hills 9 inches high and 2 feet across, and 6 feet apart. Sow 4 or 5 seeds in each hill. Thin out to the two strongest and, when the growth is about 18 inches long, pinch out the ends of the shoots. Later sowings may be made at ground level instead of forming the hills, but pinching out of the ends when the shoots are 18 inches long is still essential. They need rich, deep soil and ample quantities of water and liquid manure.

**FERTILIZER**—Anderson's No. 6.

**CASSABA MELON**

Can be classed as Rock, but fruit is somewhat distinct. May be stored for late use.

**Golden Beauty**—Bright yellow with wrinkled skin; flesh white. Pkt., 6d.; 1-oz., 1/-; ¼-lb., 3/-.

**Honeydew**—Flesh light green; skin smooth, white, creamy yellow when ripe. Pkt., 6d.; 1-oz., 1/-; ¼-lb., 3/-.

**MANGO MELON (Vegetable Peach)**

Very productive; fruit about size of an orange; delicate flavour baked or boiled like Vegetable Marrow. Recommended for home garden. Pkt., 6d.

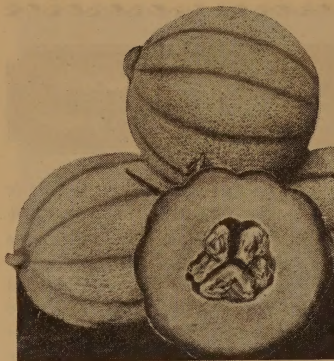
**ROCK MELON**

**Californian Cream**—A yellow skin variety with light green markings. The flesh is salmon and of delicious flavour. It matures rather late, but carries well and is popular with growers who send long distances. Pkt., 6d.; 1-oz., 2/-; ¼-lb., 6/-.

**Early Hackensack**—One of the earliest of the large Melons, which makes it a very popular variety. It has a thickly netted green skin, deeply ribbed, and green flesh of good flavour. Pkt., 6d.; 1-oz., 1/-; ¼-lb., 2/6.

**Fordhook**—Heavily netted, nicely ribbed. Golden-red flesh, exquisite flavour; prolific. Pkt., 6d.; 1-oz., 1/-; ¼-lb., 3/-.

**Hale's Early**—A particularly early variety, very prolific. The fruit is oval-shaped, with bright salmon-orange flesh of delicious flavour. It is popular with the market gardeners. Pkt., 6d.; 1-oz., 1/-; ¼-lb., 3/-.



**ROCK MELON**—Easy to grow and delightful to eat.

**Hale's Mildew Resistant, No. 45**—One of the features of this variety is its ability to remain in good edible condition even if left ripened on the vine for several days. It is a heavily netted fruit, slightly oval in shape. Thick, firm, crisp, salmon flesh of good flavour. Popular with market gardeners. Pkt., 6d.; 1-oz., 1/-; ¼-lb., 3/3.

**Improved Jenny Lind**—Rich and highly flavoured; excellent keeper; bears freely. Pkt., 6d.; 1-oz., 1/-; ¼-lb., 2/9.

**Irondequoit**—Fairly large fruit, grey-green coloured skin, ribbed and heavily netted. The flesh is yellow, of delicious flavour. Pkt., 6d.; 1-oz., 1/-; ¼-lb., 2/6.

**Nutmeg**—Medium; delicious flavour; great favourite. Pkt., 6d.; 1-oz., 1/-; ¼-lb., 3/6.

**Rocky Ford or Netted Gem**—This is an excellent variety for market because it carries well. The fruit is netted and of medium size. The light green flesh is very luscious and sweet. Pkt., 6d.; 1-oz., 1/-; ¼-lb., 2/6.

**Spicy Cantaloupe**—Distinct flavour; cream rind; deep rich salmon flesh; 8-10 inches in length. Pkt., 6d.; 1-oz., 1/-; ¼-lb., 3/-.

**PRESERVING MELON**

**Citron**—Round; red seeds. Pkt., 6d.; 1-oz., 1/-; ¼-lb., 2/-.

**Long Green**—Excellent for jam. Pkt., 6d.; 1-oz., 1/-; ¼-lb., 1/6.

**Frosted or Snow**—Small fruited; round, very choice. Pkt., 6d.; 1-oz., 2/-; ¼-lb., 2/6.

**WATER MELON**

**Anderson's Early Surprise**—The earliest ripening variety. Fruit round, medium size (1½ to 20-lb.) skin, light mottled green; flesh, intense red, almost without rind. Valuable for home garden. Pkt., 6d.; 1-oz., 1/3; ¼-lb., 4/-.

**Anderson's Market Favourite**—Wilt-resistant, oblong, dark green rind, rich red flesh, very fine quality. Pkt., 6d.; 1-oz., 1/-; ¼-lb., 4/-.

**Angelino**—Black or white seeded types—both produce oval fruits of medium size and fine colour. Pkt., 6d.; 1-oz., 1/-; ¼-lb., 2/-.

**Cole's Early**—Medium-sized fruit; early. Dark green rind striped lighter shades. The flesh is bright red and very sweet. Pkt., 6d.; 1-oz., 1/-; ¼-lb., 2/-.

**Cuban Queen**—This is a great favourite. It is one of the largest Melons grown. Oblong in shape, with a tough rind, but the bright crimson flesh is of superior quality and deliciously flavoured. Pkt., 6d.; 1-oz., 1/-; ¼-lb., 2/-.

**Florida Favourite**—A long-shaped main crop variety, which carries well. The rind is light green with mottled stripes of darker green. The flesh is crimson and nicely flavoured. Pkt., 6d.; 1-oz., 1/-; ¼-lb., 2/-.

**Golden Sweet or Champagne**—Rind, dark green; bright gold (champagne) flesh; sugary. Pkt., 6d.; 1-oz., 1/-; ¼-lb., 2/-.

**Grey Monarch**—Fairly early; firm, crisp flesh, red; wilt-resisting. Pkt., 6d.; 1-oz., 1/-; ¼-lb., 2/-.

**Hawkesbury, Wilt-resistant**—This variety has proved to be remarkably resistant to dry weather and wilt. The rind is light grey with fine, green veining. The flesh is dark pink, very fine texture and good flavour. It carries well. Pkt., 6d.; 1-oz., 1/-; ¼-lb., 3/-.

**Halbert Honey**—Rich and tender; 18 to 20 inches; crimson flesh; deep green rind. Pkt., 6d.; 1-oz., 1/-; ¼-lb., 2/-.

**Ice Cream**—A popular white-seeded variety of excellent flavour. It has a green mottled skin and scarlet flesh. Pkt., 6d.; 1-oz., 1/-; ¼-lb., 2/-.

**Kleckley Sweets, Improved**—Selected; rind dark green; flesh rich red, splendid eating; large, cylindrical. Pkt., 6d.; 1-oz., 1/-; ¼-lb., 2/-.

**Kleckley Sweets**—Bright scarlet flesh, crisp, sugary and melting, free from stringiness; 18-20 inches; dark green skin. Pkt., 6d.; 1-oz., 1/-; ¼-lb., 2/-.

**Melvor Sugar**—Fruit often 2 feet in length; skin bands of white shading into green. Superior. Flesh pale pink, crisp and luscious. Pkt., 6d.; 1-oz., 1/-; ¼-lb., 2/3.

**Sugar Stick**—Always a great favourite. Oblong in shape, measuring 20 to 40 inches long. The rind is light green and the flesh bright red, crisp and luscious. Pkt., 6d.; 1-oz., 1/-; ¼-lb., 2/-.

**Tom Watson**—One of the best varieties for market. Carries exceptionally well. It is a large dark green Melon, with a snow-white seed. The flesh is bright pink and very sweet. Pkt., 6d.; 1-oz., 1/-; ¼-lb., 2/-.

**MELON**

*Do you ever feel  
Luxurious?*

Then you're the man for a melon-patch! And it's a great idea to have a patch of luxury in your own home-garden. Among the blessings of this earth, count the Melon. Range them before your mind's eye. There's the Honeydew, as pale as honeysuckle, and of a flavour most tantalising. There's the Mango Melon, so little known. (You can cause a sensation with this one.) And Rock Melons, of course . . . as golden and as good as sunlight, and sheer heaven with ice-cream or port wine. While, if there are kiddies in your family, don't miss out on the Water Melon. My goodness, what pleasure the youngsters find in a melon . . . pink and perfect, melting in the mouth, sugary-sweet. Andersons will be pleased to help you grow superb Melons.



## MUSTARD

**Finest White**—Use as a salad with Cress. See Cress, page 8. Pkt., 6d.; 1-oz., 9d.

## OKRA

Sow in late Spring. Set plants 18 inches apart. Gather pods while young and tender. Fine for flavouring soups.

**FERTILIZER**—Anderson's *Excellentia*.

**Improved Dwarf**—Compact; green, meaty. Pkt., 6d.; 1-oz., 1/-.

**Long Green**—Slender pods. Excellent flavour. Pkt., 6d.; 1-oz., 1/-.

## ONION

Sow from March to May in warm districts, during July and August in colder parts. Firm the soil well over the seed at sowing time. Transplant the seedlings into rich, well-worked soil. Take care not to bury any portion of the stem, otherwise thick-necked, shapeless bulbs will result; the fibrous roots alone should be covered. Plant 6 inches apart in rows 18 inches apart, and cultivate freely to keep down weeds. For pickling, sow thickly.

**FERTILIZERS**—Anderson's *Excellentia*; Anderson's No. 6.

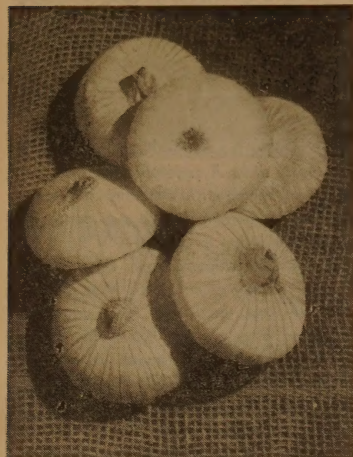
**Allan Craig**—Pale brown skin variety; mild flavour; globular shape, splendid keeper. Pkt., 6d.; 1-oz., 2/-; ¼-lb., 6/-.

**Anderson's Mammoth Silver King**—A beautiful large silver-white, flat type onion, with a mild and pleasant flavour. Pkt., 6d.; 1-oz., 1/3; ¼-lb., 3/6.

**Anderson's White Pickling "Champion"**—This is a small, mild-flavoured pickling variety. Very early. Pkt., 6d.; 1-oz., 1/3; ¼-lb., 4/3.

**Brown Globe (James' Keeping)**—A very solid type of onion; globular in shape and an excellent keeper. Pkt., 6d.; 1-oz., 1/9; ¼-lb., 5/-.

**Brown Spanish (Genuine Victorian Grown Seed)**—One of the most popular brown skin varieties, and grown extensively by market gardeners as a main crop. It is large, firm



Anderson's Mammoth Silver King ONION.

*Onions . . . fried  
. . . mmm!*

Words are no use at all . . . You can't capture the noble pungency of frying onions, not in cold print. But when you come home on a cold winter-night, and meet a steak as brown as an old brogue, richly smothered in onions . . . that's eating, and that's living. It's a wonderful vegetable, the Onion, brown or white, cooked or raw. Baked, it's luscious. Boiled, in milk sauce, it's full of flavour, goodness . . . and good health. Fried . . . mmm. And what a sparkle it lends to the salad bowl! Soups, stews, baked fish, seasoning . . . wherever you add onion, you add vitality of flavour, a charm of taste perfection. You must have Onions in your garden!

and is probably the best keeper of all the onions. Our stock is specially grown in Victoria from carefully selected, true to type bulbs, and we have all confidence in recommending this strain. Pkt., 6d.; 1-oz., 1/-; ¼-lb., 3/-.

**Early Barletta**—A white skin variety with a mild and pleasant flavour. Ideal for pickling or general use. It is very early and greatly favoured in warm districts. Pkt., 6d.; 1-oz., 1/3; ¼-lb., 4/3.

**Early Yellow Globe**—This is an excellent variety for domestic use. It is very early and a remarkable keeper. Pkt., 6d.; 1-oz., 2/-; ¼-lb., 7/-.

**Extra Early Flat Red**—A red skinned variety with a mild flavour. It is very early; a moderate size, and keeps well. Pkt., 6d.; 1-oz., 1/9; ¼-lb., 5/-.

**Hunter River Early Brown**—A very early type of the Brown Spanish. It is a large-sized onion, suitable for both cold and warm districts. It does not keep particularly well. Pkt., 6d.; 1-oz., 4/-; ¼-lb., 12/6.

**Hunter River Early White**—A white form of the brown variety. Pkt., 6d.; 1-oz., 4/-.

**Odourless (Genuine original strain)**—This is a large, flat, mild-flavoured onion, straw-coloured. It is ideal for the home garden, being suitable for general use and specially for salads. The seed we offer is produced from carefully selected bulbs and is true to type. Pkt., 6d.; 1-oz., 3/6; ¼-lb., 12/-.

**Southport White Globe**—This variety is a medium-sized, globular-shaped onion, pure white in colour. It is an excellent variety, but very late. Pkt., 6d.; 1-oz., 2/-; ¼-lb., 5/9.

**White Imperial Spanish**—An exceptionally good main-crop white variety, shaped like Brown Spanish; good quality, heavy cropper; keeps well; of value to market growers. Pkt., 6d.; 1-oz., 3/-; ¼-lb., 9/-.

**White Odourless**—Flat bulbs; splendid size; good shape; thin-necked; luscious flavour. Good keeper. Pkt., 1/-.

## PARSLEY

Sow in March to May and August to November in drills and slightly cover; takes long time to germinate. Soil should be finely worked.

**Extra Triple Curled**—The best for general use. Pkt., 6d.; 1-oz., 1/-; ¼-lb., 1/6.

## PARSNIP

Sow seed rather thickly, then thin out plants to about 8 inches apart in rows 18 inches apart. Needs well-worked soil.

**FERTILIZER**—Anderson's No. 2.

**Hollow Crown**—A particularly fine variety with long tapering roots and thick shoulders. Pkt., 6d.; 1-oz., 9d.; ¼-lb., 1/6.

**Large Guernsey**—Good flavour. Pkt., 6d.; 1-oz., 9d.; ¼-lb., 1/6.



Anderson's Hollow Crown PARSNIP.

**Your Vegetables will be Bigger and Better!**

**Leaves More Crisp and Tender!**  
if you use

**EXCELLENTIA**

The All-Round Complete Fertilizer.

**Excellentia** is a scientifically prepared, complete Fertilizer. It contains the correct proportions of Nitrogen, Phosphates and Potash and other necessary ingredients.

**Excellentia** is an all-round Fertilizer for your vegetable garden, lawns and pot plants.

Obtainable in 4-lb. cartons and bulk lots. Special prices for large bulk quantities.

**IT IS EASY AND CLEAN TO USE, and ECONOMICAL!**



## PEAS

1-lb. prices quoted on this page are subject to change without notice. Prices for ¼-Bushel, Bushel and Sack Lots will be given on application. Current prices are also given on our Monthly Farm Seeds List, which is Free and Post Free.

## SPECIAL NOTICE

We do not pay postage or railrage on Peas. All are post and freight extra. For rates on lb. and larger quantities, see last page of book.

In warm districts, large sowings may be made from March to May and smaller sowings until August. In milder districts, heavy sowings are made from May to July, with smaller sowings from August to October. Peas like a strong, well-worked soil and ample quantities of water during dry weather.

FERTILIZER—Anderson's No. 5 and No. 11.

## EARLY VARIETIES

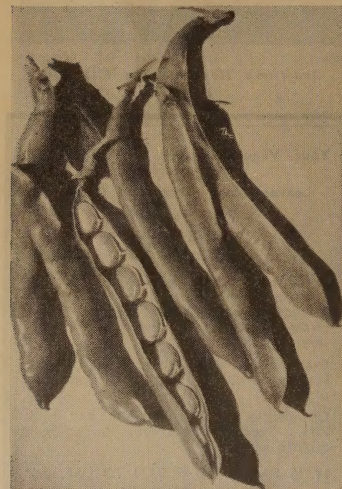
**American Wonder**—1ft. Very early; wonderful bearer; pods well filled; deep colour, good flavour. Pkt., 6d. (post paid 9d.); 1-lb., 1/—.

**Anderson's Gem (Earlicrop or Massey)**—A very early cropper and greatly favoured in many districts. It makes very sturdy growth and bears dark green well-filled pods that mature evenly, 18 inches. Pkt., 6d. (post paid 9d.); 1-lb., 1/—.

**English Wonder**—2ft. Very prolific; few days later than American Wonder; pods slightly larger. Pkt., 6d. (post paid 9d.); 1-lb., 1/—.

**Greenfeast**—The most popular variety grown. It produces a heavy crop of long, well-filled pods. It does well in all districts and is resistant to hot and cold weather. The time of maturity is a little later than the Gem (Earlicrop). All of our Greenfeast stock is grown under special conditions in New Zealand, and extreme care is taken to ensure that the seed is true to type and of high germination. 18 inches. Pkt., 6d. (post paid 9d.); 1-lb., 1/—.

**Richard Seddon**—20 inches. Early, large, well-filled pods. Pkt., 6d. (post paid 9d.); 1-lb., 1/—.



Anderson's Genuine N.Z. Greenfeast PEAS.

## PEAS

*"Plop"*  
goes the Pod . . .

and out comes a rush of plump green pearls. Sweet, round, glossy, green—Peas, "the pearl of vegetables." Rightly they're among the garden's most popular greens. Can you imagine good eating without Peas? Roast lamb—without Green Peas! Unthinkable, isn't it? And so's a rich roast duck. A mellow piece of sirloin. Or a sizzling brown chop. They're good eating, and wise eating. (If you're interested in health, Peas are crammed with vitamins A, B and C.—Consult our Vitamin Table on page 4.) Anderson's carefully selected seed will give you wonderful abundant crops. And wait till you sit down with your first basinal . . . when there's a succulent plop from a bursting pod . . . and a rush of plump green pearls—home-grown!

**The Daisy**—12 to 18 inches. Good colour; delicious. Pkt., 6d.; (post paid 9d.); 1-lb., 1/—.

## MEDIUM VARIETIES

**Stratagem**—2½ to 3 feet. Crops wonderfully; pods large and fine, deliciously flavoured. Pkt., 6d. (post paid 9d.); 1-lb., 1/—.

**Telephone (Duke of Albany)**—Thrives well, early or late; withstands frost remarkably well. Fine flavour. 4 feet. Pkt., 6d. (post paid 9d.); 1-lb., 1/3.

**Yorkshire Hero**—2½ to 3 feet. Wonderful cropper; abundant well-filled pods; delicious flavour. Pkt., 6d. (post paid 9d.); 1-lb., 1/—.

## PEPPER —See Capsicum

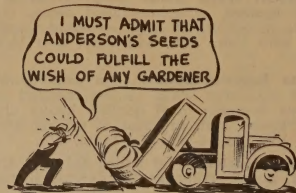
## PE-TSAI —See Chinese Cabbage

## POP-CORN

Same culture as Sweet Corn. Ripen cobs thoroughly, then roast grains in closed vessel until they "pop." Slightly dusted with powdered sugar forms delicious sweet.

FERTILIZER—Anderson's No. 3.

Pkt., 6d., post free; ¼-lb., 1/—; 1-lb., 2/— (both prices subject to change), post extra. Post and Rail Rates on bulk lines, see last page of book.



## POTATOES

## (TUBERS ONLY)

Our Special Potato Price List free on application, in season July-August.

## PUMPKIN

Form hills 4 to 6 inches high, 6 feet apart. Sow 6 to 8 seeds in each hill, then thin out to two strongest. Sowing time August to November. A good mulch of well-rotted stable manure increases the yield. When growth is about 3 feet long, pinch the ends of the shoots to encourage laterals, 2 to 4-lb. of seed required to sow an acre.

FERTILIZER—Anderson's No. 6.

**Queensland Blue (Beacudessert)**—The most popular pumpkin grown. It is an early maturing variety of medium size. The flesh is orange, sweet and dry. Good keeper. Our strain has been carefully selected for truthness of type. Pkt., 6d.; 1-oz., 1/—; ¼-lb., 2/9.

**Crown (Sydney Type)**—A medium size variety, useful for home and market garden. Flesh orange, thick, dry. Keeps well. Pkt., 6d.; 1-oz., 1/—; ¼-lb., 2/9.

**Gramma (Round)**—A sugary variety used extensively for making pies; also good for general use. Pkt., 6d.; 1-oz., 1/—; ¼-lb., 3/—.

**Gramma (Trombone-Shaped)**—Flesh very sweet, excellent for pies. Pkt., 6d.; 1-oz., 1/—; ¼-lb., 3/—.

**Ideal**—Medium size, shape resembles Beacudessert, but skin is greyish-green. Excellent and highly recommended for home gardeners. Pkt., 6d.; 1-oz., 1/3; ¼-lb., 3/9.

**Ironbark**—Old established favourite variety. Pkt., 6d.; 1-oz., 1/—; ¼-lb., 2/9.

**Small Sugar**—Matures three months. Pkt., 6d.; 1-oz., 1/—; ¼-lb., 3/—.

**Triamble (Shamrock)**—A very popular variety; medium size; very prolific; splendid table sort. Pkt., 6d.; 1-oz., 1/—; ¼-lb., 2/9.

**Turk's Cap**—Fine table variety; good keeper; red top. Pkt., 6d.; 1-oz., 1/—; ¼-lb., 2/—.

## PUMPKIN

*Piled High*

in a lordly dish. A vegetable you boil, and butter, and then beat to a creamy consistency. It tastes like nothing but its own good self. A light sprinkling of pepper will bring out all its rich, individual flavour. P-u-m-p-k-i-n. As easy to grow as not. Flourishes grandly, brilliantly, and bears with such lavishness that even a guinea-pig would be put to shame. When Sunday comes round, and there's a pleasant sizzling in the oven, pop some sliced Pumpkin into the baking dish. It comes out looking rather dry and uninteresting . . . but the flavour! Just you try it.



### RADISH

Sow in drills or broadcast in light, rich, sandy soil every fortnight for succession; mulch surface, water freely.

**FERTILIZERS**—Anderson's *Excellentia*, Anderson's No. 2.

**Celestial or White Chinese**—Thick, long, white, blunt bottom. Crisp flesh. Pkt., 6d., 1-oz., 9d.; ¼-lb., 1/3.

**French Breakfast**—Oval-shaped; skin red, tipped white. Specially recommended for tropical districts. Pkt., 6d.; 1-oz., 9d.; ¼-lb., 1/3.

**Long Scarlet**—Splendid; about 6 inches in length; skin bright red, with crisp, juicy, icy-white flesh; grown extensively. Pkt., 6d.; 1-oz., 9d.; ¼-lb., 1/3.

**Mixed Turnip**—Red and white mixture in equal proportions. Very early; fine quality; flesh pure white, crisp and tender. Pkt., 6d.; 1-oz., 9d.; ¼-lb., 1/3.

**Red Turnip**—Round, early maturing; rich scarlet. Pkt., 6d.; 1-oz., 9d.; ¼-lb., 1/3.

**White Icicle**—Long, tapered; very white throughout; mild, crisp, splendid flavour. Pkt., 6d.; 1-oz., 9d.; ¼-lb., 1/3.

**White Turnip**—Round, quick maturing; flesh and skin pure white. Pkt., 6d.; 1-oz., 9d.; ¼-lb., 1/3.



Anderson's Long Scarlet RADISH.

### ROSELLA (Hibiscus Sabdariffa)

Requires hot climate; should be suitable for warm, sheltered situations on the coast. For early flowering, raise under heat in June or July, and plant out in late September, in rows 4 to 5 feet apart. From the fleshy calyx the celebrated Rosella jam is made.

**FERTILIZERS**—Anderson's *Excellentia*; *Blood and Bone*. Pkt., 6d.; 1-oz., 1/6.

### SALSIFY

**FERTILIZER**—Anderson's No. 2. Sometimes called the "Oyster Plant" or "Vegetable Oyster." The cultivation is similar to that used for Parsnips, and they thrive well in most climates. Sow August–November. Pkt., 6d.; 1-oz., 1/6.

### SPINACH

Sow seeds in rich, well-worked soil during February and March, in most districts; but in the cooler parts and where moisture is always obtainable during the warmer months, seed may be sown for a much longer period. Semi-shade suits them better when grown during the hot months. Sow in rows 18 inches apart, allowing 8 or 9 inches between the plants in the rows. Liquid manure improves the texture and flavour of the leaves.

**FERTILIZERS**—Anderson's *Excellentia*; *Blood and Bone*.

**Prickly**—For sowing in late Summer for Winter use. The bright green pointed leaves are very large and hardy. Pkt., 6d.; 1-oz., 9d.; ¼-lb., 1/3.

**Round**—This variety is the best for Summer sowing. The leaves are broad, and somewhat crimped. Delicious flavour. Pkt., 6d.; 1-oz., 9d.; ¼-lb., 1/3.

**Silver or Spinach Beet**—See BEET, page 6.

### SQUASH

Sow August to November successively. Prepare beds as for Pumpkins, including the manure and top-dressing. They should be planted about 2 feet apart, and rows about 4 feet apart for bush kinds; running

kinds at same distance as Pumpkins. Bush varieties do not require shortening back.

**FERTILIZER**—Anderson's No. 6.

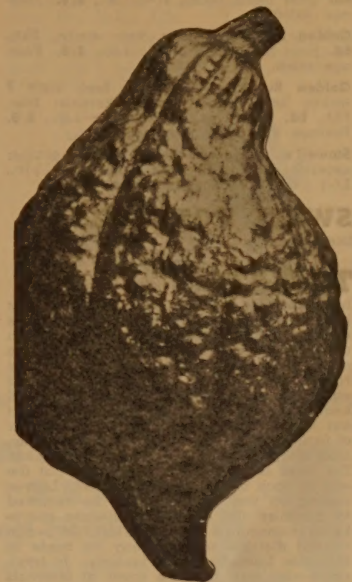
### BUSH TYPE

Soft-skinned varieties which do not keep well and should be used immediately the fruit ripens.

**Crookneck**—Very popular because of the firm, tender flesh which cooks attractively. Heavy cropper. Pkt., 6d.; 1-oz., 1/3; ¼-lb., 2/6.

**Early Golden**—Has a deep yellow skin. Good bearer. Fine flavour. Pkt., 6d.; 1-oz., 1/3; ¼-lb., 2/6.

**Early White Custard**—Flat-shaped scalloped-edged fruit, compact growth, very delicate flavour. Pkt., 6d.; 1-oz., 1/3; ¼-lb., 2/6.



Improved True Hubbard SQUASH.

### SPINACH

#### It's a Film Star

Yes, we're speaking of Spinach. Luscious, green Spinach that seems to taste of the good brown earth. Pop-eye the Sailor-man made it at home in Hollywood, and all the world over doctors urge its marvellous health values. And it's a pleasant vegetable. Banish that lingering superstition that because it's so very good, it can't be very nice. Lightly cooked, tender as a lover's glance, young, with a bracing flavour, Spinach is excellent eating. But see that it comes from your own garden—juicy and fresh.

### RHUBARB

Sow during Autumn and Spring. When large enough to handle, prick out the strongest seedlings to prepared beds or boxes, and later plant out into rich, light, well-drained soil, allowing 2 to 3 feet each way between the plants. Liquid manure and plenty of water are necessary. Gather stalks lightly the first year.

**FERTILIZERS**—Anderson's *Excellentia*; *Blood and Bone*.

**Crimson Winter**—Bears heaviest during early Winter, but can be pulled all the year round. Pkt., 6d.; 1-oz., 1/6.

**Giant**—Best for Summer use. Pkt., 6d.; 1-oz., 1/6.

For Roots of all Varieties, see page 16.

### TRAILING TYPE

These are the long-keeping sorts, and can be stored for Winter use the same as pumpkins.

**Banana, Pink**—Fruit, usually 20 inches long and 6 inches thick; skin, smooth, pinkish grey; flesh, orange, fine-grained; good keeper. Pkt., 6d.; 1-oz., 1/3; ¼-lb., 3/6.

**Golden Hubbard**—A very small and early variety of the Hubbards. Prolific bearer. Pkt., 6d.; 1-oz., 1/3; ¼-lb., 2/6.

**Improved True Hubbard**—One of the most reliable varieties; very hard green skin, flesh orange, dry, firm and excellent flavour. Pkt., 6d.; 1-oz., 1/3; ¼-lb., 2/6.

**Monitor (Banana)**—Fruit, long; skin, dark grey; cucumber-shaped; under favourable conditions about 2 feet in length. Flesh, orange. Pkt., 6d.; 1-oz., 1/3; ¼-lb., 2/6.

**Table Queen**—Very prolific; fruit, pear-shaped, small—5 inches long; rind, hard; dark green; flesh, bright orange; flavour, wonderful, particularly when baked. Pkt., 6d.; 1-oz., 1/3; ¼-lb., 2/6.

**Warted Hubbard**—Dark green skin, heavily warted; flesh fine-grained and dry. Pkt., 6d.; 1-oz., 1/3; ¼-lb., 2/6.



## SWEET CORN

When frosts are over, sow the seeds in rows about 3 or 4 feet apart, with 10 to 12 inches between the seeds in the rows. The cobs are ready to gather when the kernels are full and plump and exude a little milk when pressed with the thumb-nail. After testing, replace the husk, and tie to prevent the entry of insects.

**FERTILIZER**—Anderson's No. 3.

**Anderson's Table Queen**—Superb, large cobs, white grains. Pkt., 6d. (post free); ¼-lb., 1/-; 1-lb., 2/6. Postage extra.

**Country Gentleman**—Pure white, slender, lusciously sweet kernels; mid-season. General favourite for home garden and recommended as a reliable performer. Pkt., 6d. (post free); ¼-lb., 1/-; 1-lb., 2/6. Postage extra.

**Golden Bantam**—Yellow, very early. Pkt., 6d. (post free); ¼-lb., 1/-; 1-lb., 2/6. Postage extra.

**Golden Sunshine**—4½ to 5 feet; ears 7 inches long, golden yellow kernels; fine. Pkt., 6d. (post free); ¼-lb., 1/-; 1-lb., 2/9. Postage extra.

**Stowell's Evergreen**—Long white grains; excellent flavour. Pkt., 6d. (post free); ¼-lb., 1/-; 1-lb., 2/9. Postage extra.

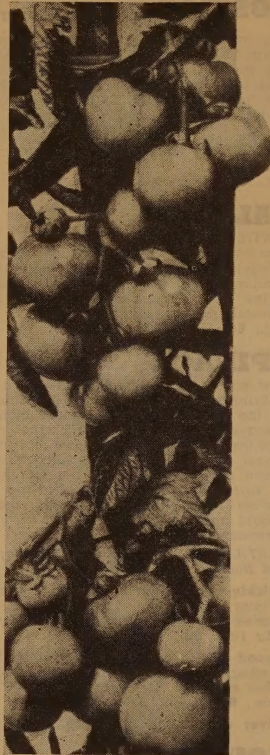
## SWEET POTATOES

See page 16.

## TOMATO

In temperate districts, early sowings may be made in July and August in hot beds or other warm situation, and protected with a sheet of glass. When the seedlings are about an inch high, harden them off by raising the glass for a little longer period each day. Later prick off into prepared beds or boxes. Protect from frost, and plant out into permanent beds when all danger of frost is over. Remove all weekly growths, and allow five or six shoots to develop. Tie these up to a stake and pinch out the end of each one as the fruit is set. Leaves resting on the ground should be removed to minimise the danger of disease spores being transmitted from the soil. In warm coastal districts sowings may be made in the open from August to January. In tropical parts, seed may be sown at intervals throughout the year.

**FERTILIZER**—Anderson's Tomato Fertilizer.



*Break o' Day TOMATO gives an abundant Crop.*

**Anderson's Market Gem**—A beautiful smooth scarlet fruit of medium size, with rich, heavy meat. It has practically no core, and is a splendid cropper. Excellent for home and market gardens. Pkt., 6d.; ½-oz., 2/9; 1-oz., 5/-; ¼-lb., 18/-.

**Beefsteak**—Probably the largest variety grown. We have seen them up to 2-lb. in weight. The colour is a beautiful rich red. Crops enormously. Pkt., 6d.; ½-oz., 2/9; 1-oz., 5/-; ¼-lb., 15/-.

**Bonny Best**—Medium sized, solid red fruit, in clusters of three to five. Smooth, solid and uniform. Pkt., 6d.; ½-oz., 1/9; 1-oz., 3/3; ¼-lb., 10/6.

**Break o' Day**—A second-early variety. Wilt-resistant. Solid, deep, medium size. Pkt., 6d.; ½-oz., 1/9; 1-oz., 3/3; ¼-lb., 10/6.

**Burwood Prize**—A main crop variety and extremely popular. Smooth, oval fruits of good texture and colour. Enormous cropper. Pkt., 6d.; ½-oz., 1/9; 1-oz., 3/6; ¼-lb., 12/-.

**Burwood Wonder**—A very hardy red variety suitable for cold districts. It is a fairly large tomato and a good cropper. Pkt., 6d.; ½-oz., 2/3; 1-oz., 4/6; ¼-lb., 12/6.

**Chalk's Early Jewel**—A large, extra early variety; heavy cropper. Bright scarlet fruit of fine flavour. Compact grower. Pkt., 6d.; ½-oz., 1/9; 1-oz., 3/3; ¼-lb., 10/6.

**Dwarf Chinese or South Australian Red**—An early large-fruited variety, which has proved excellent for market, as it has a good skin, enabling successful carriage. Pkt., 6d.; ½-oz., 2/4; 1-oz., 4/6; ¼-lb., 12/6.

**Golden Trophy**—Golden colour; medium sized; delicate flavour. Pkt., 6d.; ½-oz., 1/9; 1-oz., 3/6; ¼-lb., 11/-.

**Kondine Red**—Perfectly round; bright red; smooth-skinned fruits of excellent flavour. Heavy cropper; for home or market use. Early. Pkt., 6d.; ½-oz., 2/3; 1-oz., 4/6; ¼-lb., 12/6.

**Marglobe**—Withstands unfavourable weather; claimed wilt-resistant. Large, well-rounded, scarlet-red. Second early. Pkt., 6d.; ½-oz., 1/9; 1-oz., 3/3; ¼-lb., 10/6.

**Matchless (Stone)**—Very large; bright cardinal red; flesh nearly solid; without core; not liable to crack. Pkt., 6d.; ½-oz., 1/9; 1-oz., 3/3; ¼-lb., 10/6.

**Pink Marhio**—Second early; fruit globular; keeps well and carries excellently; bears in good clusters. Pkt., 6d.; ½-oz., 1/6; 1-oz., 3/-; ¼-lb., 10/-.

**Ponderosa, Red**—A late maturing variety of immense size. Solid, fine, strongly flavoured smooth fruits. Pkt., 6d.; ½-oz., 2/3; 1-oz., 4/3; ¼-lb., 12/6.

**Ponderosa, Golden**—Large yellow-fruited. Pkt., 6d.; ½-oz., 2/3; 1-oz., 4/6; ¼-lb., 12/6.

**Potentate**—Large, uniform, rich scarlet fruits; round and smooth; practically free of core; highly disease-resistant; heavy cropper. Best market variety. Pkt., 6d.; ½-oz., 3/-; 1-oz., 6/-; ¼-lb., 20/-.

**Pritchard**—Short-jointed, low growth. Smooth, solid, scarlet fruit, medium size; sets in clusters of about five; claimed to be wilt-resistant. Pkt., 6d.; ½-oz., 1/9; 1-oz., 3/3; ¼-lb., 10/6.

**Red Marhio**—Second early; fruit scarlet; flattish round; keeps well and carries excellently; bears in good clusters. Pkt., 6d.; ½-oz., 2/3; 1-oz., 4/6; ¼-lb., 14/-.

**Spark's Earliana**—Exceedingly early; large fruit, bright red; very solid. Pkt., 6d.; ½-oz., 1/9; 1-oz., 3/3; ¼-lb., 10/6.

**Sunnybrook Earliana**—Extra early; bears prolifically; fleshy; excellent flavour; bright scarlet. Pkt., 6d.; ½-oz., 1/9; 1-oz., 3/6; ¼-lb., 11/-.

**Walker's Recruit**—Produces large bunches of medium-sized red fruit; disease-resisting. Pkt., 6d.; ½-oz., 1/9; 1-oz., 3/6; ¼-lb., 11/-.

### SMALL FRUITED VARIETIES

**King Humbert**—Red, like an oblong plum. Pkt., 6d.; ½-oz., 2/3; 1-oz., 4/3; ¼-lb., 12/-.

**Red Pear-Shaped**—Red; good flavour. Pkt., 6d.; ½-oz., 2/3; 1-oz., 4/3; ¼-lb., 12/-.

### Anderson's TOMATO FERTILIZER

(Scientifically prepared)

#### For Healthy Plants and Clean Fruits

Strong, healthy, vigorous plants are essential if clean, disease-free fruits are to be borne. The best results cannot be expected unless the plants receive the correct plant foods.

**Andersons Tomato Fertilizer** is a scientifically prepared Fertilizer that supplies the necessary food, in the correct proportions, to the soil. This ensures strong, wilt-resistant plants that will yield heavy crops of healthy, clean fruits.

#### How to Use Anderson's Tomato Fertilizer

**In Holes**—1 ounce to each hole, well mixed into the soil before planting.

**Broadcast**—2 to 3 ounces to the square yard, scattered over the soil, hoed in to the depth of 3 to 4 inches prior to planting. When the plants are established and are making growth, give a second application of 6 to 8 ounces. Scatter between the plants and hoe in lightly.

### The home-grown Tomato

What! You don't grow your own Tomatoes? Then you're missing one of the chief culinary pleasures of life. A fine tomato, rosy-ripe on the vine, is a handsome sight; but handsome is as handsome does, in the vegetable garden. The really important thing is the third act, the kitchen act; and there, the juiciness and flavour of the home-grown Tomato is a thing apart.



### TURNIP

Soil must be light, rich, and well worked. If old stable or well-decayed cow manure is available it will be beneficial if dug into ground for preceding crop. Main sowings of White Turnips in warm districts should be made in Autumn, and smaller sowings made in cooler districts throughout the year. Sow in drills 1 foot apart and thin out to 4 or 5 inches between the plants. Swede Turnips are sown from December to March in drills 18 inches apart, and thinned out to 9 inches between the plants. Keep all Turnip plants growing strongly and with plenty of water to prevent the roots becoming stringy and hot. For Farm Sowings see Root Crops.

FERTILIZER—Anderson's No. 2.

**Anderson's White Model**—A fine, clear, white skin variety, perfect in shape and of grand quality. Pkt., 6d.; 1-oz., 9d.; ¼-lb., 1/3.

**Early Red American Stone**—Flat shaped, but with a purple top. Pkt., 6d.; 1-oz., 9d.; ¼-lb., 1/3.

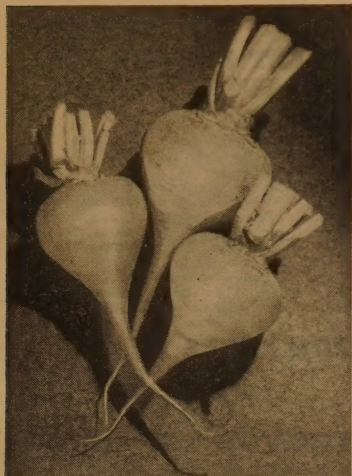
**Long White**—This variety is suitable for the hot districts. It is a rapid grower and does not run to seed as quickly as other sorts. Pkt., 6d.; 1-oz., 1/-; ¼-lb., 1/9.

**White Nepal**—An early short-topped variety. It is snow white and flat shaped. Very delicate and tender. Pkt., 6d.; 1-oz., 9d.; ¼-lb., 1/3.

**White Stone**—This is probably the most popular turnip grown; excellent for market. It is oval shaped with white flesh. Splendid quality. Pkt., 6d.; 1-oz., 9d.; ¼-lb., 1/3.

### SWEDE TURNIP

**Anderson's Imperial Purple Top**—We consider this one of the very finest strains of Swede on the market. Our seed is carefully selected and produces well-shaped, heavy roots of excellent quality; uniform in size and shape; good keepers. This is an excellent variety for home and market gardens. Pkt., 6d.; 1-oz., 9d.; ¼-lb., 1/3; 1-lb., 3/6.



Anderson's Champion Purple Top  
SWEDE TURNIP.

**Anderson's Champion Purple Top**—This variety is very similar to the above, and produces excellent roots. Pkt., 6d.; 1-oz., 9d.; ¼-lb., 1/3; 1-lb., 3/6.

**Lain's Garden**—This is a good flavoured variety of splendid texture. Pkt., 6d.; 1-oz., 9d.; ¼-lb., 1/3; 1-lb., 3/6.

### TURNIP

*Eve wasn't  
interested in...*

**TURNIPS.** There's a complete absence of romance about this veg. No one, as far as we know, has ever cited the Turnip as the reason why married men stay home, and yet—and yet—white or yellow, what a treat it is! The flavours are as distinctive as the colours; you wouldn't know they were related. And if you think you prefer the white, plant some yellow turnips for a change. Or why not both? Variety is the spice of the vegetable plot.

### VEGETABLE MARROW

Cultural directions same as for Squash. FERTILIZER—Anderson's No. 6.

**Anderson's Long White**—A trailing variety; long fruit, sweet, short-grained flesh; abundant. Pkt., 6d.; 1-oz., 1/-; ¼-lb., 2/3.

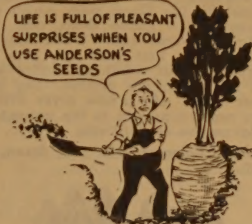
**Green Trailing**—An excellent variety of fine flavour. Pkt., 6d.; 1-oz., 1/-; ¼-lb., 2/3.

**Custard Shaped**—A bush type with white skin; compact growth, wonderful bearer, delicious flavour. Pkt., 6d.; 1-oz., 1/-; ¼-lb., 2/6.

**Long-Fruited Bush Green**—Equal merit to white. Pkt., 6d.; 1-oz., 1/-; ¼-lb., 2/3.

**Long-Fruited Bush White**—Excellent quality and flavour; prolific bearer; very early. Recommended for home gardens. Pkt., 6d.; 1-oz., 1/-; ¼-lb., 2/3.

**Zucchini**—An early and heavy yielder. The fruit is long with a dark green rind. Thick flesh with a sweet flavour. Pkt., 6d.; 1-oz., 1/-; ¼-lb., 2/3.



## ANDERSON'S CLEAN BIRD SEEDS

### Keep Your Pets in Perfect Health

They can't tell you what they like best and what is best for them; but if you're a bird lover you'll soon know. Feed them right, and keep them healthy and happy.

Birds will thrive when fed with selected seeds. Full of rich, nutritive qualities. Singing birds will be kept in full song for greater periods; talkers will talk even more, the plumage of both talkers and singers will take on a gay, brighter appearance. All this because the feeding of good seed keeps the birds in fine fettle. When a bird is enjoying good health it will give of its best. Another point is the fact that good seed goes farther—the birds derive sufficient nourishment from a smaller quantity than they would from cheap, inferior seed.

We exercise special care in the selection of our bird seeds. In our mixtures—both Song Bird and Parrot—none but clean and wholesome seeds are used. The Mixtures are proportionately balanced, and the seed is machine-dressed at our Warehouse. Thus we have attained a position second-to-none, and an ever-increasing clientele of bird-lovers who have proved ANDERSON'S BIRD SEEDS ARE THE BEST.

|                                     |      |
|-------------------------------------|------|
| Parrot Food, per lb. ....           | 4d.. |
| 2-lb. bags .....                    | 6d.  |
| 3-lb. bags .....                    | 9d.  |
| Song Bird Mixture, 2-lb. bags ..... | 9d.  |
| Canary, Plain, per lb. ....         | 5d.  |
| 2-lb. bags .....                    | 9d.  |
| Hemp, per lb. ....                  | 9d.  |
| Maw, per lb. ....                   | 3/9  |
| Millet, Hungarian, per lb. ....     | 4d.  |
| Millet, Red, per lb. ....           | 7d.  |
| Millet, White, per lb. ....         | 4d.  |
| Oats, Hulled, per lb. ....          | 3d.  |
| Linseed or Flax, per lb. ....       | 6d.  |
| Rape, per lb. ....                  | 8d.  |
| Bird's Eye Chillies, per lb. ....   | 1/9  |
| Peanuts, per lb. ....               | 10d. |
| Sunflower, Grey, per lb. ....       | 7d.  |
| Sunflower, Black, per lb. ....      | 5d.  |

(PRICES SUBJECT TO ALTERATION  
WITHOUT NOTICE.

Post or Freight Extra on the Above.





# VEGETABLE PLANTS, ROOTS AND BULBS

NOTE: Postage or Rail extra on the following Plants, Roots and Bulbs. For rates see last page of book.

## ASPARAGUS

Supplied June, July and August. Two-year-old crowns are available from June to August. Trench deeply and enrich the sub-soil with plenty of well-decayed manure and bone dust. Mix in fertilizer with top-soil. Form beds 4 feet wide to allow for two rows with 2 feet between the plants each way. The crowns are planted 6 inches deep with the roots spread down and outwards. Work the soil around the roots and fill in. Cover with mulch of old stable manure 4 inches deep, and add a dressing of coarse salt. Water copiously. Do not cut the first year until the seeds are turning colour, when the entire growth should be cut to the ground. Dig in the previous mulch, add a new layer with salt. Always remove growth to the ground each year before the seed ripens.

Connover's Colossal—1/6 per dozen, 10/- per 100.



ASPARAGUS "Connover's Colossal."

## BEETROOT

Plants always available.  
6d. per 25; 1/6 per 100.

## BEET (Silver or Spinach)

Plants always available.  
6d. per 25; 1/6 per 100.

## CABBAGE

The correct variety for each season supplied.  
6d. per 25; 1/6 per 100.

## CAULIFLOWER

Correct varieties in season.  
6d. per 25; 1/6 per 100.

## CELERY

Plants available Autumn, otherwise seed.  
6d. per 25; 1/6 per 100.

## CHOKOS

Climbing plants producing fruits used like Vegetable Marrow, but of finer flavour. Excellent also for making jams and chutneys. Chokos are available from June to August, and are recommended only for districts where early frosts are not experienced. They thrive in any well-worked soil.  
6d. each; postage extra (N.S.W. 9d.).

## ESCHALOTS

Supplied February to August. Cloves must be divided and planted separately. Fresh manure should be avoided and the soil well worked. 1-lb., 1/-.

## GARLIC

Used for flavouring soups, stews, etc. Ready Autumn and early Winter. 1-lb., 1/-.

## GLOBE ARTICHOKE

Supplied any time during the year.

Purple } 6/- per doz.  
Green }

## HERBS

Supplied all the year round.

Marjoram }  
Mint Roots } 4d. each  
Parsley }  
Sage }  
Thyme }

## HORSERADISH

Supplied any time during year. Prefers moist position and soil well enriched for a previous crop.  
Roots or Crowns, 6d. each; 3/6 per doz.

## JERUSALEM ARTICHOKE

Supplied June, July and August. Plant in rows 3 feet apart, 15 to 18 inches between the bulbs. Tubers, 1-lb., 3d.  
Special prices for large quantities.

## LETTUCE

Plants of the correct variety for each season are always available.  
6d. per 25; 1/6 per 100.

## ONIONS

Plants available March to October.  
6d. per 25; 1/6 per 100.

## POTATOES

Special Price List issued in July, free and post free.

## POTATO ONIONS

Available February to August. They yield good crops when Onions cannot be raised from seed, and come in at a time when Onions are scarce. The bulbs are produced like potatoes. 1-lb., 1/-.

## RHUBARB ROOTS

Supplied June to October.

Topps Crimson Winter  
Victorian Giant  
9d. each; 7/6 per doz.  
Sydney Market Variety.  
Sydney Crimson Variety  
6d. each; 4/6 per doz.

## RHUBARB

*Such Tang  
and Sweetness . . .*

Yes, we're talking of Rhubarb. And we're not going to say a word about "How good it is for you"—not even a whisper of how extra-good it is for the children.

But we do want to remind you that Rhubarb has a zest and a piquant richness. Why it is, Anderson's can't say, but lots of people won't take Rhubarb seriously. This somewhat slighted, rather Victorian delicacy vaguely reminds them of maiden aunts. But if you've ever tasted it, tucked under a lid of sweet, crisp pastry and baked . . . then you'll realise Rhubarb Pie is a dish that's worthy of a hungry he-man. Suggest home-grown Rhubarb to your wife.

## SWEET POTATO PLANTS

Supplied from November to January.  
1/, per doz.; 7/6 per 100.  
FERTILIZERS—Anderson's Excellenta, Anderson's No. 5 for light soil; Anderson's No. 8 for heavy soil.

Sweet Potatoes require well-worked, fairly rich soil with plenty of fertilizer worked through. Form ridges 18 inches high and 2 feet 6 inches apart, and place the plants at 2-foot intervals. Do not allow the roots to become dry while being planted out. When in active growth, cut back two or three times. They are usually ready for digging four to five months after planting.

## TOMATOES

All leading varieties ready from September to late January. 6d. per doz.; 3/6 per 100.  
Special quotation for larger quantities.

## TREE OR TOP ONIONS

Sets or tops available February to May; will produce large bulbs at base the first season. When planted, these bulbs produce the tops, which make excellent salad-flavouring and pickles. 1-lb., 1/3.



# ANDERSON'S FERTILIZERS SPRAYING COMPOUNDS, DUSTS, Etc.

(Freight extra on all items)

We supply Fertilizers in large quantities for Farmers' requirements.  
Special quantity prices on application.

**Anderson's "Excellent"**—Splendid all-round fertilizer. Produces finer blooms in greater abundance. 7-lb., 2/-; 14-lb., 2/9; 28-lb., 4/-; 56-lb., 7/-; 1-cwt., 13/9.

**Anderson's Lawn Fertilizer**—Ideal for all classes of lawns, golf and bowling greens. 7-lb., 1/6; 14-lb., 2/6; 28-lb., 4/9; 56-lb., 9/-; 1-cwt., 17/6.

**Anderson's Tomato Fertilizer**—Produces healthier plants and cleaner fruits. 7-lb., 2/-; 14-lb., 2/9; 28-lb., 4/-; 56-lb., 7/9; 1-cwt., 14/6.

**Anderson's Sweet Pea Food**—Increases size of blooms; gives better colour. 7-lb., 2/-; 14-lb., 2/9; 28-lb., 4/-; 56-lb., 7/9; 1-cwt., 14/6.

**Anderson's Special Blood, Bone and Offal**—7-lb., 1/3; 14-lb., 2/3; 28-lb., 3/6; 56-lb., 6/-; 1-cwt., 11/9.

**Anderson's Special Bone Dust**—7-lb., 1/3; 14-lb., 2/3; 28-lb., 3/6; 56-lb., 6/-; 1-cwt., 11/9.

**"Fertabs"**—Small pills for pot-plants and outdoor annuals. Per box: Small size (60), 1/-; large (150), 2/- post free.

**Nitrate of Soda**—Water around plants, but not on foliage. Rich in nitrogen. 7-lb., 2/-; 14-lb., 3/6; 1-cwt., 25/-.

**National Rose Food**—Supplies necessary plant foods in balanced proportion. 7-lb., 2/6; 14-lb., 3/9; 28-lb., 7/-; 56-lb., 13/6; 1-cwt., 26/-.

**Sulphate of Ammonia**—Excellent stimulant for lawns, vegetables and general garden purposes. 4-lb., 1/-; 7-lb., 1/4; 14-lb., 2/8; 1-cwt., 19/-.

**Sulphate of Iron**—Gives all kinds of flowers richer colour. 3-lb., 1/-; 7-lb., 2/-; 14-lb., 3/6; 28-lb., 5/9; 56-lb., 10/-; 1-cwt., 18/-.



## GARDEN REQUISITES

|                                                        |                          |     |
|--------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------|-----|
| <b>Garden Labels</b>                                   | 50                       | 100 |
| <b>Zinc, Unwired</b> —Use with special ink             | 3/-                      | 5/- |
| <b>Zinc, Wired</b> —Use with special ink               | 3/6                      | 6/- |
| <b>Soft Metal</b> —Name remains indented after writing | 3/6                      | 6/- |
| <b>Wooden. Best quality.</b>                           |                          |     |
| Per 100                                                | 4-in. 6-in. 9-in. 12-in. |     |
|                                                        | 1/9 2/3 2/8 3/6          |     |
| Per 1,000                                              | 14/- 18/6 24/- 30/-      |     |
| <b>Indelible Ink</b> —For use on Zinc labels.          |                          |     |
| Per bottle                                             | 9d.                      |     |
| <b>Pencils</b>                                         |                          |     |
|                                                        | 6d.                      |     |
| <b>Cardboard Pots</b>                                  |                          |     |
| Per doz.                                               | 3-in. 3½-in. 4-in. 5-in. |     |
|                                                        | 1/- 1/2 1/3 1/6          |     |
| Per 100                                                | 5/3 6/- 8/- 10/-         |     |

**Perm-o-Tags**—Everlasting Plant Labels. 6d. per doz.; 25, 1/-; 50, 2/-; 100, 3/6; 1,000, 32/6. Special Alloy tying wires included.

### Plant-Tying Twine

**Hemp**—Per ball (weight approx.): 1-lb., 1/2; 2-lb., 2/3; 5-lb., 3/9.

**Soft Seaming.** Per hank, 1/-.

**Raffia Fibre.** 1-lb., 4/6.

**Wire Baskets.** Made of best quality wire: 8-in., 5d.; 10-in., 6d.; 12-in., 7d.; 14-in., 9d.

**Note**—We can also supply **Ti-Tree Bark** for lining baskets, 3d. bundle.

### WHAT TO USE

#### ANDERSON'S FERTILIZER GUIDE

The following particulars in tabulated form will serve as a guide in indicating kinds to use for different purposes:—

|                                                                                                              | ½-           | ¼-         | 1/4-       |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|------------|------------|
|                                                                                                              | Cwt.         | cwt.       | cwt.       |
| <b>Anderson's Super 22%</b> —For Wheat, Oats and Pastures                                                    | 8/-          | 4/3        | 2/6        |
| <b>Basic Super</b> —For wet, sour soils                                                                      | 8/9          | 4/6        | 2/6        |
| <b>Anderson's No. 2</b> —Pastures, Turnip, Rape, Beet, Radish, Parsnip, Carrot, Salsify                      | 12/-         | 6/3        | 3/6        |
| <b>Anderson's No. 3</b> —Cabbage, Cauliflower, Maize, Broccoli, Lettuce                                      | 12/-         | 6/3        | 3/6        |
| <b>Anderson's No. 5</b> —Beans and Peas, Tomato, Citrus Fruits, Apples, Pears, Grapes                        | 13/3         | 7/-        | 4/-        |
| <b>Anderson's No. 8</b> —Grass and Pastures, Green Fodder and Potatoes (recommended by Dept. of Agriculture) | 14/-         | 7/3        | 3/9        |
| <b>Anderson's No. 11</b> —Lucerne, Peas, Beans, for top-dressing                                             | 12/-         | 6/3        | 3/6        |
| <b>Anderson's No. 18</b> —(2-2-1)—A perfectly balanced Fertilizer for all uses                               | 16/-         | 8/3        | 4/3        |
| <b>Anderson's Potato Fertilizer:</b><br>No. 5 (Light soils)<br>No. 8 (Heavy soils)                           | 13/3<br>14/- | 7/-<br>7/3 | 4/-<br>3/9 |

|                                                                   |      |         |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------|------|---------|
| <b>Sphagnum Moss</b><br>Local—Per sugar bag, 4/6; per sack, 10/6. |      |         |
| <b>Hardwood Flower Sticks</b> (Square)                            | Doz. | Per 100 |
| 24-inch (5/16in. x 5/16in.)                                       | 9d.  | 5/-     |
| 30-inch (5/16in. x 5/16in.)                                       | 10d. | 6/6     |
| <b>Hardwood Stakes</b>                                            |      |         |
| 3 feet (½in. x ½in.)                                              | 1/-  | 6/6     |
| 4 feet (¾in. x ¾in.)                                              | 1/6  | 9/-     |
| 5 feet (7/8in. x 7/8in.)                                          | 2/-  | 12/6    |
| 6 feet (1in. x 1in.)                                              | 2/3  | 15/6    |

**"Hardie" Garden Hose**  
Supplied in ½-in. and ¾-in. sizes in 3 and 4-ply qualities.

Prices for all lengths on application.

We carry large stocks of **Garden Tools**—Spades, Forks, Hoes, Rakes, Secateurs, etc. Prices will gladly be submitted on application.

### Peatmoss Enriches Sandy Soil . . . .

making it more adhesive and of better body and moisture retaining quality. It makes poor, sandy soil into RICH LOAM. It lightens HEAVY SOIL—prevents cracking and crusting—and renders it easy to work. Peatmoss is a moisture reservoir in the soil, and aids growth almost miraculously. Ask for free leaflet of instructions. Prices on application.

(Postage or carriage is extra on all Spraying Compounds, Dusts, etc.)

**Apterite**—Soil fumigant. Destroys all soil pests. 2-lb., 1/3; 7-lb., 4/-; 14-lb., 7/-; 56-lb., 18/6.

**Arsenate of Lead**—Kills all chewing insects—cutworms, caterpillars, etc., ¼-lb., 9d.; ½-lb., 1/3; 1-lb., 2/-; 2-lb., 3/8.

**Arsinette**—A high-grade preparation for control of leaf-eating insects. ¼-lb., 1/3; ½-lb., 1/9; 1-lb., 2/9; 4-lb., 6/-.

**Albarol**—White oil. For scale pests. ½-pt., 1/6; 1-pt., 2/6; 1-qt., 3/6; ½-gal., 4/6.

**Albocem**—White oil emulsion controls red scale, white wax, etc. ½-pt., 1/6; 1-pt., 2/6; 1-gal., 6/3.

**Bordeaux Powder**—Prevents mildew, rust, and all fungous diseases. ¼-lb., 9d.; 1-lb., 1/9; 4-lb., 6/8; 10-lb., 15/-.

**Bordinette**—An easily handled form of Bordeaux for prevention of fungous diseases, black spot, leaf curl, etc. ½-lb., 1/3; 4-lb. tins, 5/-.

**Colloidal Sulphur**—Semi-paste form for wet spraying, controlling fungous diseases. 4-oz. jars, 1/9; 8-oz., jars, 2/9; 7-lb. jars, 17/6.

**Defender**—Slug and snail exterminator. 7-oz., cartons, 6d.; 16-oz. cartons, 1/-.

**Drymac (Derris Dust)**—Standardised Derris Dust. Non-poisonous dusting powder for control of cabbage grub, aphids, etc. 1-lb. cartons, 1/3; 2-lb. cartons, 2/-; 7-lb. bags, 6/6; 56-lb., 46/8; 1-cwt., 84/-.

**Flowers of Sulphur**—For mildew prevention. Use dry. 1-lb., 4d.; 7-lb., 2/-; 28-lb., 7/-.

**Harbas**—Red oil for scale pest control. 1-pt., 1/6; 1-qt., 2/3; ½-gal., 3/6; 1-gal., 6/-.

**Grants "265"**—Definitely destroys Slugs, Snails, Cutworms, Woodlice, and other pests. Sold in tins: 1¼-lb., 1/6; 2½-lb., 2/6; 5-lb., 4/6.

**Harola**—Lime Sulphur Solution—Prevents mildew, etc. 1-pt., 1/3; 1-qt., 1/9; ½-gal., 2/3; 1-gal., 3/6.

**Hydrated Lime**—Improves physical condition of soil. 5-lb., 6d.; 28-lb., 2/3; 56-lb., 3/-; 1-cwt., 5/6.

**Katakilla**—Non-poisonous spray, controlling sucking insects. To make 10-gal., 2/6; 50-gal., 6/-.

**Levin's Manurial Insecticide**—Soil fumigant. 20-oz. tin, 1/3; 7-lb. tin, 3/9.

**Nicoteen (Black Leaf 40)**—For aphids, etc. 1-oz., 1/3; 2-oz., 2/3; 4-oz., 3/9; ½-pt., 6/9; 1-pt., 12/-; 1-qt., 22/-.

**Paris Green**—For White ant. control. 2-oz., 1/-; 4-oz., 1/6; 8-oz., 2/3; 1-lb., 3/6; 2-lb., 6/-.

**Shirlan R.A.**—Preventive of Rust, Black and Purple Spot, Mildew, etc. 6-oz. tins with instructions, 1/6. Post N.S.W., 6d. extra.

**Solomia**—Non-poisonous insecticide and fungicide. ½-pt., 1/6; pt., 2/6; qt., 4/3; 1-gal., 14/-.

**Tobacco Powder (Pestend)**—1-lb., 3d.; 7-lb., 1/-; 14-lb., 1/6; 1-cwt., 7/6.

**Weedicide**—For killing weeds on paths, drives, tennis courts. 1-pt., 2/6; 1-qt., 4/6; 1-gal., 10/6; 5-gal., 40/-.

### AGRICULTURAL LIME

**Dolomite**—Supplies magnesium and lime to the soil. 7-lb., 1/-; 14-lb., 1/6; 28-lb., 2/6; 56-lb., 4/-; 1-cwt., 6/6.

**Warne's Shell Lime**—Soil improver. 5-lb., 1/-; 7-lb., 1/3; 14-lb., 2/-; 28-lb., 3/3; 56-lb., 6/-; 1-cwt., 11/-.

Special prices for large quantities.



# FLOWER SEEDS

## of Superb Standard—the Finest Procurable

This Catalogue is dedicated to your garden. We think you'll have fine results from this fine seed. Under normal circumstances, it should grow magnificent blooms. It has been bought locally, nationally, and overseas, and many stocks have been improved in our own nurseries. Study these pages at your leisure, and Anderson's wish you—"Good growing!"

## ANTIRRHINUM

(SNAPDRAGON)

### Large Flowered Rust-proof Antirrhinum

Sow at Almost Any Time of the Year. So often would a bed of Antirrhinums come just to flowering stage then die off that gardeners lost confidence in this subject. Now the advent of Rustproof varieties has ended that, and Antirrhinums are enjoying a new and well deserved popularity. Increased length of stem, larger individual flowers of richer, softer, more glorious colourings, and more branching habit are further desirable qualities this subject has gained. We have carefully grouped the varieties into heights, so that most beautiful planting schemes are possible by selecting with regard to height and colour. We strongly recommend the new Rustproof Antirrhinums both for private gardens and commercial growers.

Antirrhinums thrive almost anywhere. The soil should not be too rich, and over-cultivation should be avoided when once the seedlings have been planted out into the open garden. Excessive watering should also be avoided. Good drainage is essential and Antirrhinums respond to soil well endowed with lime.

Our Antirrhinum Seed comes from noted and most reliable sources, and is claimed rust-resistant by the raisers. We offer it as such in good faith.

#### RUSTPROOF MAXIMUM or EXTRA TALL

1/- per pkt., or the set of 7 named pkts. for 6/-.

Height, about 4 feet, with non-lateral stems (12 to 16 to a plant); broad foliage; long flower spikes with evenly spaced flowers.

**Campfire**—Luminous scarlet with yellow tip.

**Paradise Rose**—Dainty rose-pink.

**Red Cross**—White tubes, making effective background to deep, rich crimson of face.

**Swing Time**—Rose-pink, white tube.

**Yellow Giant**—Deepest yellow.

**Copper Shades**—From deep rich copper-orange to lighter shades. Yellow lip.

**Pink Shades**—Shades of pink; mostly self colours; small percentage of white tubes.  
**Mixed**—A superb mixture.

#### RUSTPROOF NANUM GRANDIFLORUM SUPER MAJESTIC

1/- per pkt., or the 4 pkts. for 3/6.

Height, about 24 inches. In this type the flower-covered portion of the spike is of increased length—superb either as a cut flower or for bedding.

**Maiden's Blush**—Delicate blush pink. Distinct and attractive.

**Red Rocket**—Scarlet toning to crimson.

**Rose Sensation**—Rose-pink; salmon shading.

**Shell Pink Shades**—Show off to perfection in natural or artificial light.

**Mixed**—A splendid mixture; fine range.

#### RUSTPROOF MAJUS GRANDIFLORUM or TALL

1/- per pkt.

Height, 2½ to 3 feet; stems non-lateral (10 to 12 to a plant); foliage broad; flower spikes long, with large flowers gracefully placed.

**California Mixed**—An excellent range of popular colours.

**Mixed**—A fine combination of colours. These Mixtures comprise such colours as—canary yellow, pink, white, crimson, scarlet-red, etc.

#### RUSTPROOF NANUM GRANDIFLORUM or SEMI-DWARF

1/- per pkt., 4 separate shades for 3/6.

Growth symmetrical; height 21 inches; flower spikes plentiful, with large flowers evenly spaced.

**Carmine Rose**—Bright carmine-rose; small yellow lip gives a pleasing break.

**Indian Girl**—Brownish orange overlaid yellow; beautiful old gold effect.

**Red Boy**—Rich scarlet, foliage and stems dark green.

**Wildfire**—Bright orange-scarlet, emphasised by the clear yellow lip.

**Mixed**—Most pleasing colour range.

*Tiger, tiger,  
burning bright...*

A magnificent flower, the tiger-tawny snapdragon (Antirrhinum). It glows like Autumn. It lights up a garden or a room. The colours (that have been extended and improved to a degree that's nothing short of remarkable) run all the way from torch-bright crimson to pearly-pink. You'll find lips of primrose, and throats of copper-orange. Glistening whites. Old gold. Old rose. And all with that velvety texture that gives the once-humble snapdragon such a luxury air.

As a matter of fact, this flower has a pedigree longer than most aristocrats. They grew in the cottage gardens that Shakespeare knew and loved. Modern gardeners should take note that they make a lordly showing under artificial light. (Test them on your dining-table, or in the lounge.)

And now, of course, they are RUST-PROOF. When this was achieved, they entered upon their new and well-deserved popularity. No more drooping and withering away just when you had them to flowering stage. And look at the increased length of stem, the larger individual flowers, the richer, softer, more sumptuous colourings. We've grouped the varieties for you, most carefully, by height, so that you can plan yourself a fine planting scheme with regard to height and colour. We give these lovely Rustproof Antirrhinums our strong recommendation, both for the beloved private garden, and for the commercial grower.

Incidentally, they thrive almost anywhere; although the soil should not be too rich, and over-cultivation should be avoided once the seedlings have been planted out into the open garden. Don't be too liberal with the hose, because excess watering will harm them.

A word about our seed: It comes from growers of noted reliability, and they have assured us it is rust-resistant. We offer it as such in good faith. Remember, we are interested in your results.



## ANTIRRHINUM, GENERAL LIST

These types are particularly suited to the dry inland districts away from the moist coastal weather conditions. The colours are rich and satisfying; the flower spikes large and full, and the foliage pleasing. All our types are excellent for cutting or for garden beds.

### MAXIMUM GRANDIFLORUM

#### EXTRA TALL

6d. per pkt.; 6 for 2/6.

Height, 4 to 5 feet.

For planting in the shrubbery or the central positions of large beds.

**Copper King**—A deep bronzy-copper.

**Gotelind**—Light copper, old rose throat.

**Old Gold**—A beautiful deep golden.

**Ruby**—Rich ruby red.

**The Rose**—Charming rose pink.

**Snowflake**—Pure white, yellow tube.

**Torchlight**—Carmine tinted orange.

**Sunnybrook**—Blend, orange, yellow and salmon.

**Grand Mixture**—6d., 1/- and 2/6 pkt.

### MAJUS GRANDIFLORUM TALL

6d. per pkt.; 6 for 2/6; 12 for 5/-.

Height, 2½ to 3 feet.

The flower heads of this class are from 10 to 14 inches.

**Cardinal**—Dazzling scarlet.

**Ghestia**—Deep crimson.

**Golden King**—Yellow.

**Goliath**—Massive spikes; salmon rose shading to pale apricot, orange centre.

**Harmony**—Rich terra-cotta orange, shaded with rose, merging to golden yellow.

**Moonlight**—Golden apricot, throat old rose.

**Orange Beauty**—Orange scarlet.

**Pink Beauty**—A deep rose pink self.

**Queen Victoria**—Pure white.

**Rose King**—Brilliant carmine rose, deepening towards centre.

**Striatum**—Striped.

**Vermilion Brilliant**—Orange scarlet.

**Wallflower**—Large, reddish brown.

**Anderson's Sunset or Tango Shade, Tall**—A good assortment of these shades. 1/- pkt.

**Extra Choice Mixed**—6d., 1/- and 2/6 pkt.

### NANUM GRANDIFLORUM SEMI-DWARF

6d. per pkt.; 6 for 2/6; 12 for 5/-.

Height, 18 to 24 inches.

The semi-dwarf kinds are incomparably fine for garden-planting, particularly in bedding and edging work.

**Black Prince**—Dark crimson flower.

**Buff Queen**—Rose canary lip; shaded orange.

**Cherry Ripe**—Glowing cherry-red, shaded terra-cotta and tinted cerise.

**Empress**—Rich velvety crimson.

**Firebrand**—Brilliant scarlet.

**Flamingo**—Deep terra-cotta, orange-yellow centre, white throat.

**Maize Queen**—Salmon maize; yellow lip.

**Nelrose**—Rich coral pink.

**Orange Queen**—Terra-cotta pink, golden centre, pale orange lip.

**Pink Gem**—Clear rose pink.



ANTIRRHINUMS are favourite Cutting Flowers at all times of the year.

**Queen of the North**—White.

**Victory**—Rich terra-cotta orange, shading to yellow in centre.

**Yellow Beauty**—Rich golden yellow.

**Art Shades**—Mixture of light shades.

**Tango or Sunset Shades**—A mixture of choice tango-coloured sorts.

**Choice Mixed**—6d. and 1/- pkt.

### NANUM GRANDIFLORUM

#### (SEMI-DWARF) MAJESTIC

1/- per pkt.; 6 for 5/-.

Height, about 24 inches.

Plants are about 2 feet, well-rounded and symmetrical in form, and bloom profusely. The large individual flowers are evenly spaced upon the majestic flower-spike, giving a dense and massive appearance.

**Delight**—Salmon-pink, shading to apricot, with a golden apricot centre.

**Eldorado**—Deep golden-yellow.

**Fire Dragon**—Brilliant cerise scarlet.

**Orange King**—Rich terra-cotta shades to pure deep orange base; contrasting yellow lip.

**Red Chief**—Rich deep scarlet.

**Rose Beauty**—Dainty charming rose pink.

**Rose Marie**—Light salmon-rose with golden centre.

**Sunset**—Bright terra-cotta, shaded rosy salmon.

**Choice Mixed**—1/- and 2/6 pkt.

## ACROCLINIUM

(Syn. *Helipterum*)

6d. pkt., except otherwise marked.

Sow Autumn or Spring.

Beautiful everlasting; can be dried for Winter decorations; hardy annual. 12 inches.

**Album, Single**—White, yellow centre.

**Roseum, Double**—Pretty bright rose, with yellow centre.

**Roseum, Single**—Rose, dark eye.

**Mixed**—All colours.

**Large Flowered, Double Mixed**—The extremely large flowers are borne freely. Rich shades, salmon, apricot, pink, rose and cerise, white and cream. 1/- pkt.

## AGATHAEA

6d. per pkt.

Sow Autumn and Spring.

**Coelestis (Blue Marguerite)**—Showy perennial border plant; flowers of blue with yellow centre. Likes sunny situation. 18ins.

## AGERATUM

6d. per pkt., except where otherwise marked.

Sow Autumn and Spring.

Sometimes called "Floss Flower." Hardy and very useful for bedding and cutting. **Blue Ball**—Compact, 4 inches; rich blue. Splendid border plant. 1/- pkt.

**Blue Cap**—Small foliage; plants like miniature domes. Ideal for edging.

**Fairy Pink**—Dwarf, 5 inches; soft salmon-rose pink. 1/- pkt.

**Imperial Dwarf**—Blue.

**Little Blue Star**—Compact, small blue flowers, charming. 1/- pkt.

**Tall**—Blue.

## ALYSSUM

6d. per pkt.

Sow Autumn or Spring.

So useful for borders, rockeries, etc. Very hardy and most effective. Dwarf growing. **Lilac Queen**—Pure lilac.

**Maritimum Sweet Alyssum**—Small trusses of white flowers.

**Procumbens Carpet of Snow**—Very dwarf, 2 to 3 inches; pure white.

**Procumbens Snow Cloth**—Flat, compact plants, smothered with pure, white flowers.

**Saxatile**—Showy, perennial; yellow flowers.



ALYSSUM makes a perfect Border and is also useful for Rock Gardens.



## Any soil will grow Fine Asters

Delve in your garden for the sake of the shaggy Aster. With proved seed and a little care, you'll harvest a bumper crop. They're not finicky. Provided the top 9 to 12 inches of soil is particularly well-worked, these shallow-rooting plants will grow bravely and beautifully. Crested heads and satiny petals, the Aster makes a handsome showing, and if you've a vague idea the colours are confined to purple and pink, you haven't seen the improved modern beauties. Burning ruby red, apple-blossom pink, snow-white, hazy blue, purple . . . you'll find variety not only in the colour, but in the texture of the flower. Do you like your blooms soft and fluffy? Or as curled as a cactus dahlia? Study the individual varieties for details.

How to grow: Ample quantities of decayed vegetable matter may be used with distinct advantage, particularly if your garden soil inclines to heaviness. If it does, the addition of some river sand or sandy loam will make a noticeable difference to the beauty of the flowers. Early sowings may be made in August in seed-boxes kept in a protected situation. In warm districts, plant out the seedlings towards the end of September. Outdoor sowings should not be made until all fear of frost is gone. After planting, protect your seedlings until they establish themselves. In the hot months mulch the surface with Peatmoss, cow or stable manure. Water liberally.

## AMARANTHUS

6d. per pkt., except otherwise marked. Sow Spring and Summer. Gorgeous leaves of crimson and gold, green and yellow, colouring deeper in the Autumn. Require plenty of room, good soil, and a warm position. Hardy annuals.

**Salicifolius** (Fountain Plant)—Crimson and yellow plume. 4 to 5 feet.

**Sunrise**—Green, yellow and red foliage; very bright. 3 feet high.

**Tricolor Anderson's Exhibition**—The crown of each plant is stained bright ruby-rose, with lustrous green leaves below, heavily splashed and mottled with brilliant red and gold. 1/- pkt.

**Tricolor Joseph's Coat**—Leaves red, yellow and green. 3 to 5 feet.

Mixed—6d. pkt.

**Choice Mixed**—A selection of the best varieties. 1/- pkt.

## ASTERS

Sow August to January.

Any soil will grow good Asters, provided the top 9 to 12 inches is particularly well worked, as the plants are very shallow rooting. Ample quantities of decayed vegetable matter may be used with advantage, especially in heavy soils, where the addition of some river sand or sandy loam will also help considerably. Early sowings may be made in August in seed-boxes in a protected situation. The seedlings may be planted out towards end of September in warm districts. Outdoor sowings are made when all fear of frost is over. After planting protect all seedlings from sun until they are established. Coastal areas—sowings may be made until January. Mulch the surface in hot months with Peatmoss or well-decayed cow or stable manure. Water liberally.

### WILT-RESISTANT IMPROVED CREGO

1/- per pkt., 6 pkts. for 5/-, or 11 pkts. for 8/3.

Height, 2½ feet.

The wonderful WILT-RESISTANT CREGO is a decided acquisition, and we can assure gardeners a great pleasure is in store for those growing this beautiful flower.

### NAMED VARIETIES

**Blue Flame**—Bright navy-blue.

**Enchantress**—Lively salmon-rose.

### SEPARATE COLOURS

|         |               |            |
|---------|---------------|------------|
| Pink    | White         | Rosy Lilac |
| Purple  | Lavender      | Azure Blue |
| Crimson | Lavender Pink | Deep Rose  |

Mixed—1/- and 2/6 pkt.

### WILT-RESISTANT AMERICAN BEAUTY

1/- per pkt., 3 pkts. for 2/6, 7 pkts. for 5/6. Height, 2½ to 3 feet.

Being immune from wilt, this WILT-RESISTANT type is more satisfactory. The long-stemmed flowers are globular, incurved petals.

|         |            |          |
|---------|------------|----------|
| Crimson | Azure Blue | Lavender |
| Purple  | Shell-Pink | Rose     |
|         | White      |          |

Mixed—1/- and 2/6 pkt.

### WILT-RESISTANT CALIFORNIAN GIANT

1/- per pkt., the two for 1/9.

Height, about 3 feet.

Two wilt-resistant varieties of this popular strain are available. The flowers are large, fluffy, full-petaled and of good substance.

**Light Blue**                      **Dark Purple**

### WILT-RESISTANT HEART OF FRANCE

1/- per pkt.

Rich, deep ruby red, blooming most profusely. Plants 2 feet high, of very branching habit, blooms medium size. Highly recommended.

AH! GROWN FROM  
ANDERSON'S SEEDS  
FOR CERTAIN



### WILT-RESISTANT ROYAL EMPEROR

1/- and 2/6 per pkt.

The most strikingly beautiful purple Aster, of rich intense shade with metallic sheen. Huge whorled incurved flowers are borne on strong, thin stems profusely until very late in the season in all except cold districts. Strong and disease-resistant, particularly good as a florist's flower. Plants, 2½ to 3 feet.

### CALIFORNIAN GIANT

1/- per pkt.; 6 pkts. for 5/-.

Height, 2½ to 3 feet.

A very popular late giant flowering type of Aster, remarkable for the long, straight stems, graceful, fluffy blooms, and sturdy growth.

**Loveliness**—Rich pure pink with tint of salmon. Large, full flowers.

### SEPARATE COLOURS

|        |            |               |
|--------|------------|---------------|
| Rose   | Light Blue | Light Purple  |
| Purple | Peach Pink | Apple Blossom |
| White  | Crimson    |               |

Mixed—1/- and 2/6 pkt.

### CALIFORNIAN GIANT SUNSHINE

Height, 2½ feet.

Varying shades of pink, apple-blossom, deep rose, blue and lavender; up to five inches. Each bloom has a quilled centre; surrounded by an outer circle of loosely curled petals.

Mixed colours only, 1/- pkt.

### GIANT CREGO

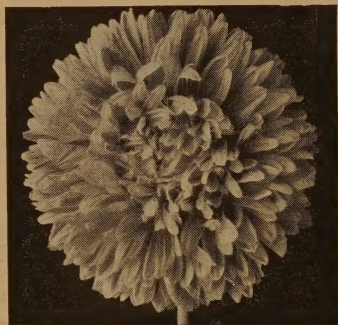
6d. per pkt.; 6 for 2/6.

Height, 2 feet.

Branching type; very large flowers. Available in the following colours:

|        |           |         |
|--------|-----------|---------|
| Pink   | Lavender  | Crimson |
| Purple | Deep Rose | White   |

Mixed—6d., 1/- and 2/6 pkt.



ASTERS make a glorious display.

### LATE AMERICAN BEAUTY

6d. per pkt.; 6 for 2/6; 10 for 4/-.

Height, 2½ to 3 feet.

Branching type; very large flowers, magnificent, late blooming. Incurved flowers on long stems.

|             |               |            |
|-------------|---------------|------------|
| Azure Fairy | Peach Blossom | White      |
| Crimson     | Carmine Rose  | Shell Pink |
| Purple      | Dark Violet   | Lavender   |
|             | Rose          |            |

Mixed—6d., 1/- and 2/6 pkt.

### ROCHESTER

Height, 2 feet.

Blooms early; flowers are large and produced abundantly; double. Long narrow petals fall over one another, cascade-like.

**Mixed colours only**, comprising the following:—White, lavender, pink, crimson, purple, etc.

6d., 1/- and 2/6 pkt.



**ASTERS—(Continued)**

**MAMMOTH PÆONY-FLOWERED**

1/- per pkt.; 6 pkts. for 5/-.  
Height, 2½ to 3 feet.  
Superb strain; immense, fully double in-  
curved flowers, borne on long, non-lateral  
stems. Admirable for cutting.

**Azure Fairy**—Azure blue.

**Mariner**—Navy blue.

**Rosebud**—Deep rose.

**Purple Robe**—Deep purple.

**Silvery Rose**—Rich rose, silvery tips.

**Swansdown**—Pure white.

**Finest Mixed**—1/- and 2/6 pkt.

**SUPER GIANT**

1/- per pkt.  
Habit, like that of Californian Giants; stem  
strong, unusually long—about 2½ feet—non-  
lateral, ideal for cutting; flower extremely  
large, deep, full in centre, most artistic, due  
to the decidedly pronounced feathery effect  
from the curling and interlacing of petals.

**El Monte**—Clear crimson; very effective.  
**Los Angeles**—Beautiful pure shell-pink, dis-  
playing tonal quality.

**OTHER MIXTURES**

6d. per pkt., except where otherwise priced.

**American Comet Giant**—Vigorous, branch-  
ing; large flowers. 1/- and 2/6 pkt.

**Invincible, Branching**—Large flowers.

**King Needle**—Needle-like petals give soft  
appearance. 1/- and 2/6 pkt.

**Quilled.**

**Sample's Branching**—Tall growing.

**Tasmanian Giant Branching.**

**The Monitor or Satin**—Crested, frilled and  
twisted satin-like petals. 1/- pkt.

**ANCHUSA**

6d. per pkt.  
Sow Autumn and Spring.

**Blue Bird**—Indigo blue. Annual. 18 inches.

**Copensis (Cape Forget-Me-Not)**—Bright azure  
blue. Biennial. 2 feet.

**Italica**—Gentian blue. Perennial. 5 feet.

**ANEMONE**

6d. per pkt., except where otherwise  
marked.

Sow early Autumn.

Tuberous-rooted plants, easily produced  
from seed; magnificent colours; blooms early  
in Spring.

**Blue Bonnet**—Brilliant blue. A fitting com-  
panion to Scarlet Emperor. 1/- pkt.

**Scarlet Emperor**—Vivid scarlet single flow-  
ers—often 6½ inches in diameter—borne in  
profusion; long stems. 1/- pkt.

**St. Brigid, Vivid Scarlet**—Extremely hardy;  
enormous brilliant scarlet flowers.

**St. Brigid (Irish Poppy-Flowered), Mixed**—  
Large, single and semi-double flowers.

**Coronaria, Mixed**—12 inches high.

(See Bulb section for Tubers.)

**AQUILEGIA**

(Columbine)

6d. per pkt., except where otherwise priced.  
Sow Autumn and Spring.

Long-spurred blooms are carried on long  
stems well above the foliage. Excellent for  
large beds. Prefer cool, moist soil. Peren-  
nials.

**Separate Colours**—Orange, blue.

**Rose Queen**—Rose, white centre.

**Mrs. Scott Elliott's Strain**—Fine, long-  
spurred. 1/- pkt.

**Choice Mixed**—Good range of colours.

**ARCTOTIS**

Sow Autumn and Spring.

An unusual and very hardy annual.

**Grandis (Blue-Eyed African Daisy)**—Large  
single chalk-white flowers, light blue eyes,  
long stems. Attractive. 6d. pkt.

**Hybrids**—Showy; daisy-like flowers, red and  
orange shades. 1/- pkt.

**ARMERIA**

(Thrift)

1/- per pkt.

Sow Autumn and Spring.

**Formosa, Large-Flowered, Mixed**—Ball-  
shaped flowers; strong upright stems; splen-  
did for rockeries. Shades of bright pinks,  
coral reds, light reds, as well as violet  
and purple. Perennial. Height, 18 inches.

**AUBRETIA**

6d. per pkt.

Sow Autumn.

Hardy annual bearing primrose-like flowers.  
Makes splendid display in cooler districts.  
Grows 6 inches.

**Hybrida Grandiflora**—Deep rose to dark red  
and yellow.

**Leichtlini**—Luminous carmine rose.

**AURICULA**

1/- per pkt.

Sow Autumn.

Hardy perennial; suitable for the cooler  
districts. Height, 6 inches.

**Choice Mixed**—Best sorts.

**BALSAM**

6d. per pkt. except where otherwise  
marked.

Sow Spring and Summer.

A favourite annual, producing rose-like  
blooms of various colours in great abun-  
dance. Suitable for outside cultivation and  
for pots. Requires rich soil and plenty of  
moisture.

**Carnation**—Striped and flaked, attractive.

**Camellia Flowered Alba Perfecta**—White;  
double.

**Camellia Flowered, Primrose**—Extra double,  
compact. 2 inches across.

**Camellia Flowered, Prince Bismarck**—Double,  
brilliant salmon rose; very free.

**Camellia Flowered, Choice Mixed.**

**Solferino**—Streaked and spotted; distinct.

**Torch**—Double flowered bush. The very  
compact annual plants are covered with  
double flowers of a penetrating vermilion  
red. Ideal for edging, rock garden, or win-  
dow box. 1/- pkt.

**Choice Mixed.**



Camellia-flowered **BALSAM**—worthy of every  
gardener's consideration.

**BEGONIA**

Sow Spring.

**TUBEROUS ROOTED**

These charming plants require great care  
in raising from seed, which is very small,  
and must be sown in light soil in a frame  
or green-house, and afterwards grown in  
pots. Foliage very handsome; graceful-  
drooping flowers, most attractive tender  
perennials. 18 inches.

**Double**—Beautiful shades. 2/6 pkt.

**Pendula (Basket)**—Pendulous, double, fine  
shades. 2/6 pkt.

**Single**—Charming colours. 1/- pkt.

**BEDDING, Semperflorens Type**

1/- per pkt., except where otherwise  
marked.

Sow Spring and Summer.

Dwarf growing perennials for bedding and  
edging. The flowers and foliage make a  
good display. Height, 9 to 12 inches.

**Broadcast Radio**—Vivid scarlet carmine.

**Fireball**—Orange, green foliage.

**Gracilis Luminosa**—Scarlet bronze leaves.

**Prima Donna**—Clear rose, light leaf.

**Queen of the Border**—Carmine, green leaf.

**Salmon Queen**—Salmon, dark leaf.

**Mixed**—Deep green shining foliage and pro-  
fusion of flowers. 6d. pkt.

NOW HE GROWS  
ANDERSON'S  
SEEDS HE HAS  
PLENTY OF  
TIME TO SPARE





**BELLIS PERENNIS**

(English Daisy)

6d. per pkt.

Sow Autumn.

Hardy free-flowering dwarf border plant, growing about 6 inches high. Although perennial, they are best used as annuals.

**Double Mixed.****Giant Snowball**—White.**Longfellow**—Large, dark rose.

**Monstrosa Ranunculiflora, Mixed**—Ranunculus-shaped; giant; distinct.

**BORONIA**

Sow Spring.

**Megastigma**—Sweet-scented Brown Boronia. Requires a sandy, peaty soil and a cool, moist climate. Sow in seed pan or box in cool, shady situation. 6d. and 1/- pkt.

**BRACHYCOMES**

(Swan River Daisy)

6d. per pkt.

Sow Autumn and Spring.

Hardy annual, compact, stands dry weather; daisy-like flowers; 9 inches.

**Iberidifolia**—Bright blue.**Iberidifolia Alba**—Pure white.**BRAZILIAN GLORY PEA**

—See SESBANIA

**CALCEOLARIA**

Sow Autumn.

**Finest Mixed**—Annual; a charming plant for frame, conservatory or bush-house. Robust, floriferous, selected strain containing magnificent colours. 12 to 18 inches. 2/6 pkt.

**Shrubby**—Perennial. Suitable for pot plants or for growing in sheltered spots; self colours—brown, yellow. 1/6 pkt.

**CALENDULA**

(English Marigold)

6d. per pkt., except where otherwise marked.

In warm climates AUTUMN sowings give best results, but in the cooler districts Spring sowings may be made. Will grow almost anywhere, but thrive in deeply cultivated soil. A decided acquisition as cut flowers in winter time. Height, 18 inches.

**FORMAL TYPE**

Neat, shapely heads with petals slightly reflexed.

**Apricot Queen**—Bright apricot shade, deepening slightly towards centre; excellent for all decorative purposes.

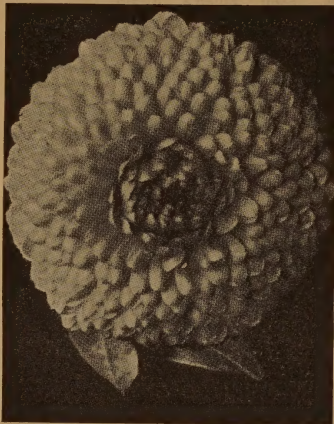
**Campfire**—Strong, sturdy growth, large even petals; flowers are borne on long, stout stems; colour, brilliant orange-scarlet sheen and yellow centre.

**Campfire Improved**—Re-selection from the original Campfire. Deep, strong orange, distinctive scarlet sheen on upper side of each petal; strong-growing and even in habit. Exceptionally long stems; blooms produced in generous quantity. 1/- pkt.

**Lemon Queen**—Sunflower yellow.**Meteor**—Double, golden coloured, striped.

**Orange King**—Large dark-centred, double flowers—up to 3½ inches in diameter — of an intense deep orange-red.

**Orange Shaggy**—Distinct; petals long and deeply fringed. Deep orange, lighter in centre.



CALENDULA Campfire Improved gives colour to Winter flowering Borders.

**Prince of Orange**—Double, rich, orange.

**The Ball**—Long-stemmed, very large, uniformly double; orange with light centre.

**CHRYSANTHA (Incurved Type)**

Loosely built flowers with crossing petals, which also incurve.

**Golden Delight**—Robust; golden yellow; loosely formed flowers are fully double; graceful appearance.

**Orange Sunshine**—Same loose flower form, dainty incurved petals; colour clear, light orange, vivid and most pleasing. Stems unusually long.

**Twilight**—Light, informal flowers with long, slender, incurved petals of soft, pastel yellow with white, like lustrous satin. Splendid length of stem. Plants two feet high. One of the most desirable novelties of recent introduction. 1/- pkt.

**CALIFORNIAN POPPY**

—See ESCHSCHOLTZIA

**CALLIOPSIS**

(Coreopsis)

6d. per pkt.

Sow in Spring and Autumn.

Showy, hardy and ideal for cutting. They continue flowering throughout the hottest weather.

**ANNUAL TYPE****DWARF**, height about 15 inches.**Dazzler**—Rich maroon, red centre.

**Fire King**—Deep bright scarlet, cactus-shaped petals.

**Golden Ray**—Golden yellow, crimson centre.**TALL**, height about 2 feet.

**Bicolour Hybrid**—Semi-double flowers; free flowering; yellows and browns.

**Drummondii**—Yellow, crimson centre.**Mixed.****PERENNIAL TYPE****Grandiflora**—Golden yellow.

**Grandiflora, Double**—Semi-double golden yellow.

## A Winter-Splash of Gold...

As sturdy as the English themselves. Robust. Brilliant. And sufficiently in love with life to grow almost anywhere. They'll thrive like a golden wild-fire in deeply cultivated soil. As cut flowers, you see them emblazoning the florists' winter windows. But why not grow them yourself?

Experimentation has introduced some fine novelties. We particularly recommend "Twilight." Slender incurved petals, pale yellow and soft white, with a sheen like a satin ball-dress.

Sow them in Autumn and Spring. Autumn sowings give the best results in a warm climate.

**Grandiflora, Double Sunburst**—Brilliant golden yellow, double flowers.

**Lanceolata**—Fine yellow.**Mayfield Giant**—Yellow.**CAMPANULA**

6d. per pkt.

Sow Autumn.

**Persicifolia Grandiflora, Mixed**—An exceedingly fine strain; large flowers.

**Pyramidalis**—Blue, magnificent spikes.**Pyramidalis Alba**—White, long spikes.**CANARY CREEPER**

—See TROPÆOLUM

**CANNA**

6d. per pkt.

Sow Autumn and Spring.

Magnificent decorative plants with handsome foliage and brilliant flowers.

**Crozy's Hybrids, Mixed**—Good range.**CANDYTUFT**

6d. per pkt.; 6 for 2/6.

Sow Autumn and Spring.

Blooms in great profusion; useful for cut flowers and excellent for bedding. Height, 12 to 15 inches.

**HYACINTH-FLOWERED TYPE**

The trusses of flowers open in hyacinth form.

**Dobbie's White Spiral.****Empress**—Trusses of pure white.**Giant Hyacinth-Flowered.** White.**White Rocket**—Large.**UMBELLATA TYPE**

The flowers open umbrella fashion.

**Carmine**—Flowers rich carmine.**Crimson**—Rich glowing.**Lavender**—Good head, pleasing.**Purple**—Deep shade, attractive.**Rose Cardinal**—Effective colour.**White**—Large.**Mixed.**

Calendulas will grow almost anywhere.





For a delightful and satisfying note in a flowering border, **CANTERBURY BELLS** are difficult to surpass.

## CANTERBURY BELL

6d. per pkt.

Sow Autumn and Spring.

A family of very showy border plants, the colours being distinct and rich; of free-flowering habit. Hardy perennial. Height, 18 inches.

**Double**—Blue, rose, white. Also **MIXED**.

**Single**—White, blue, rose. Also **MIXED**.

## CUP AND SAUCER TYPE

Charming saucer-like outer petals and erect centre cup.

Height, 18 inches.

**Calycanthemum**, Mixed.

## ANNUAL TYPE

1/- per pkt., or 5 for 4/-.

Sow Autumn and Spring.

This improved annual type of single Canterbury Bell will bloom from seed in less than six months. Plants 2 to 2½ feet high.

**Angelus Bell**—Beautiful art shade of deep rose; very attractive.

**Blue Bell**—A beautiful Cambridge Blue.

**Liberty Bell**—Intense violet-blue.

**Mission Bell**—Beautiful clear pink.

**Wedding Bell**—Pure white.

**Mixed**—1/- pkt.

## CAPSICUM

(Ornamental Chili, or Pepper)

1/- per pkt.

Sow Spring and early Summer.

These ornamental fruiting plants are ideal for bedding, for spacing singly in beds or borders among other very dwarf-growing plants, and for pot-work. Height, about 18 inches.

**Celestial**—Fruits white, turning to purple, then orange and scarlet. Frequently all four colours are on the bush at once.

## CARNATION

Sow Autumn and Spring.

Sow in pots or boxes in light soil, and keep carefully watered until the plants are large enough to prick out, and later transplant to permanent positions.

## PERPETUAL OR PERENNIAL SECTION

The perennial varieties should produce a large percentage of first-class flowers.

**Grenadin**—Scarlet. 1/6 pkt.

**Anderson's Choice Double Mixed**—1/6 pkt.

**Perpetual Flowering, Mixed**—1/6 pkt.

**Yellow Ground Perpetual**—Race of perennials, producing much required yellow shades. 1/6 pkt.

**Superb Mixed (Australian-Saved)**—Seed fertilised and saved from finest crosses of Australian and American Carnations. 2/6 and 3/6 pkt.

## MARGUERITE TYPE

Marigold varieties are very hardy.

**Chabaud's Improved Mixed**—Robust, upright, clove-scented. 1/- pkt.

**Chabaud's Enfant de Nice, Mixed**—Flowers 2½ to 3 inches. About 90 per cent. double. 1/6 pkt.

**Giant White**—6d. pkt.

**Giant Malmaison, Anderson's Special Strain**—Enormous double flowers. 6d. and 1/- pkt.

**Giant Golden Yellow**—6d. pkt.

**Giant Dark Red**—6d. pkt.

**Giant Pink**—6d. pkt.

**Mixed**—Large proportion double. 6d. pkt.

## CELOSIA

(Cockscomb)

6d. per pkt., except where otherwise marked.

Sow Spring and Summer.

The two first-named produce large cockscomb-like heads. Half-hardy annuals.

**Carter's Empress Improved**—9 to 12 inches high. Blooms 12 to 15 inches long and 4 to 4½ inches wide. Intense velvety crimson, exquisitely crested. 1/- pkt.

**Magnifica Fiery Feather**—Bright scarlet plumes. Light bronze green foliage. 12 inches. Recommended. 1/- pkt.

**Pyramidalis Flame of Fire**—Plants dwarf, nicely shaped. Height, about 15 inches. Flower heads, fiery red. 1/- pkt.

## MIXTURES

**Childsii, Mixed (Chinese Wool Flower)**—Heads resemble a loose ball of wool. Height, 18 inches.

**Dwarf Mixed**—Choice selection; coloured heads. Height, 9 to 12 inches.

**Thompsonii Magnifica, Mixed**—A feathered Cockscomb of great beauty; golden to dark crimson. Height, 2 feet.

## CENTAUREA

6d. per pkt., except where otherwise marked.

Sow Autumn and Spring.

**Americana**—Mauve. Large flowers, 3 to 4 inches in diameter.

**Candidissima**—Valuable perennial foliage plants for ribbon bordering. Compact plants, with silvery foliage. 12 inches.

## CYANUS (The Cornflower)

Annual, blooms during winter. Plants should stand one foot apart. Is particularly suitable for floral work. Height, 1½ to 2 feet.

**Tall Double Mixed**.

**Tall Double, Separate Colours**—Rose, blue, ruby, mauve.

**Single Blue**.

**Single Mixed**.

## IMPERIALIS (Imperial Cornflower)

Imperialis, Mixed—Large flowers.

## MOSCHATA (Sweet Sultan)

**Double**—Blue, purple, white and mixed.

**Odorata Marguerite**—White. Scented.

**Suaveolens**—Yellow.

## CERATOPETALUM

1/- per pkt.

Sow early Autumn and Spring.

**Gummiferum (Christmas Bush)**—Beautiful native tree, growing to 30 feet.

## CHEIRANTHUS

(Siberian Wallflower)

Sow Autumn and Spring.

**Allionii**—Dwarf habit, brilliant orange-yellow. Treat as an annual. 6d. pkt.

## CHINESE

## FORGET-ME-NOT

—See CYNOGLOSSUM

## CHRYSANTHEMUM

ANNUAL TYPE, MARGUERITE

VARIETIES

6d. per pkt., except otherwise marked.

Sow Autumn and Spring.

Hardy annual; strong growers, showy, admirably suited for cutting. Height, 18 inches to 2 feet.

(Continued on next page.)

## CHRYSANTHEMUMS

*It doesn't take  
Genius...*

to grow Chrysanthemums. Give them the ground, and a minimum of care, and their pioneering spirit does the rest. They'll stand up sturdily on their strong stems, their great wealth of bloom making a bank of colour. Curled bronze heads, snow white, or canary yellow, they're notably handsome indoors and out. Sow Autumn and Spring.



## CHRYSANTHEMUM— (Continued)

**Double Hybrids**—White, yellow and crimson; various coloured centres.

**Tricolour Dunnethii Single**—Mixed.

### PERENNIAL TYPE

**Frutescens (Paris Daisy)**—Hardy, bushy. 6d. pkt.

### SHASTA DAISY VARIETIES

**Chiffon Daisy**—White, narrow tassel-like petals.

**Gigantic Shasta Daisy Alaska**—White, 4½ to 5 inches.

**Grandiflorum Hybridum (Shasta Daisy)**—Dwarf habit, single. White.

### JAPANESE VARIETIES

Sow Spring and Early Summer.

**Inodorum, Double, White**—A percentage of doubles only.

**Indicum, Double, Mixed**—A percentage of doubles only.

**Early Flowering, Mixed**—Contains single and double varieties. Saved from named sorts; blooms of good substance.

## CINERARIA

Sow late Summer and Autumn. Magnificent plants for bedding or bordering. Their vivid, strikingly coloured flowers give a remarkable display during late Winter and early Spring. Sow in boxes and transplant to light soil well mixed with plenty of thoroughly decayed vegetable matter. Protect from frost. Can also be grown in bush or greenhouse. Best for coastal areas.

**Hybrida Grandiflora, Double**—Very select strain, producing large percentage of double flowers. 1/6 pkt.

**Hybrida Grandiflora, Single, Choice Mixed**—Charming colours. Superior to double variety. 1/- and 2/6 pkt.

**Martima**—Ornamental - leaved variety. Beautiful silver foliage. Effective as spot plant and for use in carpet bedding. Sow in Spring. 2 feet. 6d. pkt.

**Stellata (Star), Mixed**—Myriads of small, star-shaped flowers, with vivid and intense colour combinations. Fine for cutting and decorating. Grows 2 feet high. 1/- and 2/6 pkt.



Spring has no brighter flower than the CINERARIA.

## CLARKIA

6d. per pkt.; 6 for 2/6; 12 for 5/-.  
 Sow Spring and Autumn.

Lovely foliage and exquisitely coloured flowers. They are excellent for cutting, last well in water, and are particularly attractive as bedding plants. Height, 2 feet.

**Elegans, Single Mixed.**

**Elegans, Double Mixed.**

### DOUBLE SEPARATE COLOURS

**Apple Blossom**—Delicate shade.

**Brilliant**—Rose.

**Chamois**—Chamois-pink.

**Chieftain**—Delicate mauve.

**Illumination**—Orange, rose and terra-cotta.

**La France**—Salmon-pink.

**Orange King**—Orange.

**Purple King**—Light purple.

**Queen Mary**—Rose-carmine.

**Salmon Queen**—Salmon-pink.

**Scarlet Queen**—Orange-scarlet.

**Snow Queen**—White.



CLARKIA Double Mixed—Excellent for Cutting.

## CLIANTHUS

Sow July to November in sunny situation.

**Dampieri (Sturt's Desert Pea)**—Brilliant crimson, about 3in. long, centre clear black marking; beautiful and attractive. 6d. and 1/- pkt.

**Puniceus (Glory Pea)**—A very handsome perennial. 6d. pkt.

**Puniceus Alba**—White. 6d. pkt.

## COBAEA

6d. per pkt.

Sow Autumn and Spring.

Useful ornamental climber; magnificent large, bell-shaped flowers; rapid grower. Fine foliage; hardy perennial.

**Scandens**—Purplish blue.

**Scandens Alba**—White.

## COCKSCOMB

—See CELOSIA

## COLEUS

Sow Spring and Summer.

As a pot-grown foliage plant the Coleus cannot be surpassed; it is admirably adapted to our climate; requires careful sowing, as the seed is very fine. Must be grown in good, rich soil, with plenty of moisture, light and air, when the colours will be magnificent.

**Choice Hybrids, Mixed.** 1/- pkt.

## COLUMBINE

—See AGUILEGIA

## CONVOLVULUS

6d. per pkt.

Sow Spring.

**Mauritanicus**—Hardy perennial; for hanging baskets and rock work; beautiful blue flowers, and attractive drooping foliage.

## COREOPSIS

—See CALLIOPSIS

## CORNFLOWER

—See CENTUREA

## COSMOS

6d. per pkt.

Sow Spring and Summer.

Annual, producing flowers of great beauty; most useful for table decoration. Height, 6 feet.

### SINGLE VARIETIES

**Klondyke**—Orange; distinct foliage.

**Lady Lennox**—Giant pink.

**Mammoth, Choicest Mixed.**

### DOUBLE OR CRESTED VARIETIES

Crimson; pink; white; mixed.

## COWSLIP

—See PRIMULA VERIS



*Size!*

Dahlia enthusiasts are like fishermen: They love to talk about size. Have you ever had this lordly flower in your garden? Why not begin this season? It's a great day when you bring in the first splendid blossoms, exulting about their colour, and their bonny bigness. Remember, since this is a flower that grows to 4 or 5 ft., the Dahlia needs plenty of living-room. You may have been told in the tram or at the club that they can't be raised from seed, but they can—and quite easily. And what is more, your plants will flower profusely the very first season. By this method, too, you obtain fascinating new varieties, and new colours. You're welcome to ask us all the questions you like. Sow Spring and Early Summer.

## CUPHEA

1/- per pkt.

Sow Spring and early Summer.

**Firefly**—Small flowers of fiery crimson freely produced on compact plants. Recommended for rock gardens, window boxes, or edges of large beds. Annual, height 10 inches.

## CYCLAMEN PERSICUM

2/6 per pkt.

Sow Autumn and Spring in pots.

A most beautiful tribe of tuberous greenhouse plants, easily produced from seed if sown in light soil, in pots and placed in a warm, sheltered corner of the bushhouse.

**Giganteum, Mixed**—Immense flowers. (Dry bulbs available March, 1/6 each.)

**Papilio Butterfly, Mixed**—Petals crested and twisted; very striking.

## CYNOGLOSSUM

(Chinese Forget-Me-Not)

6d. per pkt.

Sow Autumn and Spring.

Bearing masses of flowers, this attractive annual is splendid for bedding. Height, 2 feet.

Amabile, Blue.

Amabile, Pink.

THE MORE I USE  
ANDERSON'S  
SEEDS - THE  
BETTER I LIKE  
GARDENING



## DAHLIA

Sow Spring and Early Summer.

Easily raised from seed and plants will flower profusely the first season. Interesting new varieties and colourings are obtained by this method. Height, 4 to 5 feet.

**Cactus Charm, Mixed**—Small cactus flowers; semi-double. 1/- pkt.

**Charm, Mixed**—Dainty for cutting. 1/- pkt.

**Collarette**—Choice mixed. 6d. pkt.

**Decorative, Mixed**—Excellent strain. 6d. and 1/- pkt.

**Double Cactus, Mixed**—Australian-saved seed from best varieties. 6d. and 1/- pkt.

**Double Giant or Paeony Flowered, Mixed**—A very distinct strain. 6d. and 1/- pkt.

**Mignon, Single, Mixed**—Dwarf. Suitable for bedding. 6d. pkt.

**Pomponne, Finest Mixed**—Very small, flowers double. 1/- pkt.



Two Types of Charm DAHLIAS from our mixed Charm Dahlia Seed.

## DAISY

—See **BELLIS PERENNIS**

## DELPHINIUM

(Perennial Larkspur)

Sow Autumn and Spring.

Sow in boxes in protected situation. Transplant to light, well-worked soil with plenty of slaked lime mixed through. Ample water is required, and when first flowers are finished, cut hard back and give deep mulch. If mildew appears, spray with one of the proprietary products for fungous diseases. Plant 1 foot to 15 inches apart. They grow 4 to 5 feet.

## TALL HYBRID

One of the most stately and effective of all border and bedding subjects. The strains we offer are noted for their immense size, magnificent and well-assorted colourings and long, rigid stems. We have the choicest and most delightful varieties to offer, and we do so with every confidence.

**"Gold Medal" Strain**—Contains light blue, deep blue, mid blue and unique pastel shades. 1/6 and 2/6 pkt.

**"Hollyhock" Strain**—Mixture of light shades, pale, clear blue predominating. Flowers, large, truly double. 1/6 pkt.

**Reinelt**—Large, perfectly formed individual flowers held well away from the strong central stem, form magnificent spikes of royal purple, pink, lavender and blue tones. Plants 4 and 5 feet high carry spikes of bloom over a very long season. Sow Autumn and Spring. 2/6 and 5/- pkt.

**Hybrids, Mixed**—Flower-heads, 2 to 3 feet in length. Australian-saved seed. 6d., 1/- and 2/6 pkt.

Tall Mixed—6d. pkt.

## BELLADONNA

Sow as Tall Hybrids. Large flowers, rather closer to the stems than Butterfly type. Very similar in height, branching habit, and form to Bellamosum, but the colours are lighter. Long stems—ideal for cutting. Plant 15 inches apart. Grows to 4 feet.

**Belladonna**—Rich light blue. 1/- pkt.

**Belladonna Improved**—Individual flowers are brighter blue. 1/6 and 2/6 pkt.

## BELLAMOSA

Splendid companion of similar habit to Belladonna, and ideal for planting either alternately or in contrast to that variety. Grows to 4 feet. Plant 15 inches apart. Both are valuable for house decoration.

**Bellamosa**—Dark blue. 1/- pkt.

**Bellamosa Improved**—Rather deeper in colour and larger in flower. 1/6 and 2/6 pkt.

## DELPHINIUM

*These tall towers  
of blue*

As blue as blue water. As blue as a mountain haze. They're the pride of the flower border, or equally as lovely massed in a bed. Most blue flowers are beautiful (from the tiny Lobelia to the soft-toned Canterbury Bell), but the Delphinium is a spell-binder. If you love a garden of contrasts, vary your display with the scarlet of "Cardinal." And if you're wondering which variety has that opalescent shimmer, it's "Butterfly." But for full effect, group it with the darker, duskier blues.



## DELPHINIUM—(Cont.)

## BUTTERFLY

The large individual flowers poised on wiry stems are ideal for house decoration as well as for garden display. The plants have a very long flowering period. Treat seed as for the Tall Hybrids, and plant 6 to 8 inches apart.

**Dwarf.**—5d. per pkt.

Height, 12 to 15 inches.

**Separate Colours**—Azure blue; dark blue; white, and mixed.

**Tall**—Height, 2 to 3 feet. Plants should be placed about 12 inches apart.

**Chinensis, Cambridge Blue**—The colour—Cambridge Blue—is rich, clear, and noted for its brilliancy. 1/- pkt.

## SCARLET DELPHINIUM

**Cardinalis**—This variety is a beautiful vivid scarlet, growing to a height of 2½ feet. 6d. pkt.



Stately Blue DELPHINIUMS are the pride of the Flower Border.

## DESERT PEA

—See CLIANTHUS

## DIANTHUS

*"The pretty, pretty  
Pink..."*

A gentle flower, with an old-world charm. Some have innocent, staring white eyes. Some are lavishly fringed. Single or Double, white or coloured, they have a soft gracious charm. And the clove-scented Pink is among the sweetest flowers in the garden. Sow Autumn or Spring.

## DIANTHUS

6d. per pkt., except where otherwise marked.

Sow Autumn and Spring.

Height, 12 inches.

## BIENNIAL SECTION

This section is ideal for edgings, beds or foreground groupings.

**GARDEN PINK TYPE**—The plants of this type bloom freely throughout the season.

**Double Mixed**—Good blend of reds. Single

**Heddevegii, Mixed**—Large flowered; good.

**FRINGED GARDEN PINK TYPE**—The lacinated or fringed petals give the flowers a very pleasing appearance. **Double Mixed**—Very attractive colours, including orange-scarlet; pink; salmon-rose and white.

**Single Mixed**—Large; beautiful colours.

**Other Types**—These distinct types will produce good effects when planted in small groups amongst other varieties. **Chinensis (Indian Pink), Mixed**—Double, brilliant colours. **Imperialis (Imperial Pink), Mixed**—Very free-flowering.

## PERENNIAL SECTION

**DELTOIDES or MAIDEN PINK TYPE**—Height about 8 inches. Pretty, small-flowering; used for rockeries, crazy pavings or edgings.

**Deltoides**—Rose; **Deltoides**—White.

**BARBATUS or SWEET WILLIAM TYPE**—Height about 12 inches. Sweet William is extremely hardy; large trusses of flowers; bright colours.

**Mixed**—Large trusses. **Improved Double, Mixed**—Carefully saved from double flowers; some singles will probably appear.

**Re-selected, Superb Strain, Mixed**—Colours of great brilliance; enormous flower heads; excellent as florists' flowers and for garden display. 1/- and 2/6 pkt.

**Scarlet Beauty**—Attractive, rich scarlet. Double.

## DIDISCUS

6d. per pkt.

Sow Autumn and Spring.

**Coeruleus (Blue Lace Flower)**—A very daisy annual, having light blue flowers somewhat resembling Scabious in shape. Hardy and free flowering.

## DIMORPHOTHECA

These showy annuals are largely used in the garden for massing in beds and for edgings. The daisy-like flowers are arrayed in dainty formation above the foliage. Height, 12 inches.

**Aurantiaca Hybrida**—Annual. From pure white, through all shades of cream and yellow, to salmon tints. Sow Autumn and Spring. 6d. per pkt.

**Ecklonis**—Perennial. The individual blooms are large; pure white on the inside with a very conspicuous blue ring around the centre or eye of the flower, which adds greatly to its beauty. Sow Spring and early Summer. 1/- pkt.

## DIGITALIS

(Foxglove)

6d. per pkt.

Sow Autumn and Spring.

Well-known favourite; of easy cultivation; showy flowers; requires plenty of space; hardy perennial. Height, 5 feet.

**Gloxinioides, Mixed**—Superb.

**Monstrosa**—Bears extra long spikes of large flowers. Colours include white, pink, rose, yellow and purple.

## DOLICHOS

6d. per pkt.

Sow Autumn and Spring.

A charming, quick-growing climber; ideal for covering an old wall or fence. Evergreen.

**Lignosus**—Small, lilac, pea-shaped flowers, borne in clusters.

**Lignosus Albus**—White.

## ECHINACEA

6d. per pkt.

Sow in Spring.

**Purpurea**—A very elegant hardy perennial; large purple blooms with a black disc.

## ERIGERON

6d. per pkt.

Sow Autumn and Spring.

Very handsome and hardy perennial with daisy-like flowers. Suitable for cutting. Grows 1½ feet.

**Coulterii**—White, golden centre.

**Speciosus**—Mauve, yellow centre.

## ESCHSCHOLTZIA

(Californian Poppy)

6d. per pkt.

Sow Autumn and Spring.

One of the most beautiful of annuals; expands its dazzling flowers to the blaze of the sun; will thrive in any ordinary soil; perfectly hardy. Sow the seed where required to grow. Height, 15 inches.

**Mixed**—Good, clear colours, comprising carmine-crimson, yellow, orange-crimson, rosy-pink, etc.

## EUPHORBIA

6d. per pkt.

Sow Spring and Early Summer.

**Heterophylla (Mexican Fire Plant or Annual Poinsettia)**—Bushy plants, 4 to 5 feet high, with glossy green leaves forming large whorls and bracts, among which small green flowers appear and colour up to a brilliant orange scarlet.



**EVERLASTING PEA**

—See LATHYRUS

**FELICIA**

6d. per pkt.  
Sow Autumn and Spring.

*Bergeriana* (Kingfisher Daisy)—Growth is low; and, on 6-inch stems, dainty Kingfisher blue flowers are carried clear of foliage. Annual.

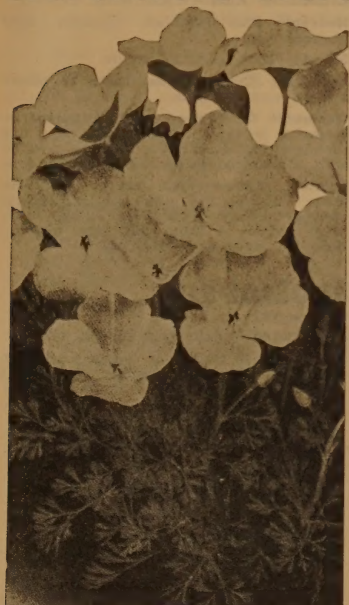
**FORGET-ME-NOT**

—See MYOSOTIS

ESCHSCHOLTZIA

*The Californian Poppy  
sturdy . . . brilliant*

As hardy as a gipsy. And as bright as a new coin. They have a flamboyant, dazzling beauty. The colours, striking in themselves, are rendered even more beautiful by the burnished lustre of the petals—each flower looks as if it has been freshly dipped in lacquer. They open their brilliant petals to the blaze of the sun. They thrive magnificently in any ordinary soil. Sow the seed where you wish it to grow. Nothing could give you less trouble than the California Poppy.



The striking beauty of the ESCHSCHOLTZIA (Californian Poppy) is easy to obtain and hard to forget.

**FOXGLOVE**

—See DIGITALIS

**FREESIA**

Sow Autumn.

*Barley's Hybrids*—Colours range from deepest yellow to cream and white, and from pink, rose, bronze, mauve, etc. Mixture only 1/- pkt.

**FUCHSIA**

2/6 per pkt.  
Sow Spring.

*Hybridum*—Perennial. Sow in pans in frame or bush-house, and transplant the seedlings into small pots; only a percentage of double flowers can be expected. Seed will not germinate in the open ground. Height, 36 inches.

**GAILLARDIA**

Sow Autumn and Spring.  
Produces beautiful flowers; very attractive and showy, and particularly hardy. 18 inches to 2 feet high.

**ANNUAL VARIETIES**

6d. per pkt.

*Lorenziana, The Bride*—Very long stems, double creamy-white.

*Lorenziana, Mixed*—Double.

**PERENNIAL VARIETIES**

*Grandiflora, Tangerine*—Colour, orange, overlaid red. 1/- pkt.

*Grandiflora, The Dazzler*—Colour, rich red; bright orange tips. 6d. pkt.

*Grandiflora, Portola Hybrids*—Superb strain; colour, bronzy-red. 1/- pkt.

*Grandiflora, Mixed*—Single. 6d. pkt.

**GENTIANA**

6d. per pkt.  
Sow Autumn and Spring.

*Acaulis* (Blue Gentian)—Hardy perennial. Blue trumpet-shaped flowers. Suitable for cool districts only. 4 inches high.

**GERANIUM**

—See PELARGONIUM

**GERBERA**

1/- and 2/6 pkt.  
Sow Spring and Early Summer.

*Mixed Hybrids*—Locally saved seed of strong germination. Large daisy-like flowers in art shades. Cultural directions with each packet.

**GEUM**

6d. pkt.  
Sow Autumn or Spring.  
A hardy dwarf perennial; bright and showy.

*Lady Stratheden*—Golden yellow.

*Mrs. Bradshaw*—Double scarlet.

*Orange Queen*—Orange.

**GLADIOLUS**

6d. per pkt.  
Sow Spring.  
Easily raised, and variety of colours and tints obtainable is endless; use sandy loam for raising seedlings. 36 inches high.  
*Gandavensis*—Mixed.

*Lemoinei*—Mixed.

*Prae Cox, Mixed*—Termed annual; bloom within 18 weeks of sowing.

*Primulinus, Mixed*—Very early.

**GLOXINIA**

2/6 per pkt.  
Sow Autumn.

Requires pot cultivation and the shelter of frame, bush-house or conservatory; the flowers are charming in the extreme. Tender tuberous perennials.

*Grandiflora Crassifolia Erecta, Mixed*—Spotted and blotched; immense size; lovely foliage.

*Giant Flowered, Mixed*—Strong growing and erect variety; flowers 4 inches across.



The Hardy GAILLARDIA produces Flowers in Great Profusion.

**GODETIA**

6d. per pkt., except where otherwise marked.  
Sow Autumn and Spring.

Beautiful hardy annuals; will grow in the poorest soil, producing a grand display of gorgeous flowers, even in a dry season. The satin-like blooms are large and bear striking rich blotches and markings. The blooms last well in water.

**SINGLE DWARF VARIETIES**

Height, 12 to 15 inches.

*Duchess of Albany*—Satin white (upright).

*Duke of York*—Scarlet-carmine (upright).

*Kelvedon Glory*—Salmon-scarlet.

*Lady Albermarle*—Bright crimson.

*Princess of Wales*—Crimson-rose.

*Sybil Sherwood*—Salmon-pink, edged white (upright).

*Thunderbolt*—Dark crimson.

(Continued on next page.)



**GODETIA—(Continued)**
**SINGLE SEMI-DWARF VARIETIES**

Height, 18 inches.

**Pelargonium**—Blush pink, heavily blotched carmine-pink (upright).

**Scarlet Queen**—Clear scarlet.

**SINGLE TALL VARIETIES**

Height, 24 inches.

**Grandiflora Maculata**—White, crimson spots.

**Mixed**—Well-balanced colour range.

**DOUBLE DWARF VARIETIES**

Height, 15 inches.

The Azalea-like flowers present pleasing effects. Ideal for bedding; may be grown also in tubs and garden vases.

**Azalea Show, Mixed**—Compact, bushy plants, 18 inches high, very free flowering. Glorious range of colours, pink, white, mauve, carmine, crimson and crimson-scarlet. Astonishingly beautiful for bedding or borders. Good for cutting. 1/- pkt.

**Sybil Sherwood**—Double. Salmon pink, edged white, but the fuller flower has a warmth and depth of colour, and a softness that is entrancing. Plants grow 15 inches high, and are covered with bloom. 1/- pkt.

**TALL DOUBLE OR SCHAMINI VARIETIES**

Height, about 2 feet.

Graceful habit; beautiful satin-like double flower; large trusses; blaze of colour.

**Cherry-Red**—Deep red centre, margined pink.

**Crimson**—Very bright.

**Mauve**—Pretty shade.

**Rosy Morn**—Bright pink.

**GOMPHRENA GLOBOSA**

(Globe Amaranth)

6d. per pkt.

Sow Spring and early Summer.

Hardy annual. Everlasting; useful for bouquets. Erect habit, constant bloomer, very attractive.

This strain comprises separate colours of **Flesh, Orange, Purple and Mixed.**

**GRASS**

(Ornamental)

6d. per pkt.

Sow Autumn and Spring.

**Mixed**—Decorative types.

6 separate varieties, 2/-; 8 separate varieties, 3/3; 12 separate varieties, 4/6.

**GYPHOSOPHILA**

6d. per pkt.

Free-flowering; suitable for decoration.

Height 2 feet.

**Elegans Grandiflora**—Hardy annual; sow seeds where required to grow each month for a continuous supply of flowers; does not transplant well. Good also for market. Available in crimson, white, carmine, rose, Paris Market (white).

**PERENNIAL VARIETIES**

Sow Autumn.

**Pacific**—Lovely light pink. 1/- pkt.

**Paniculata, White**—Double. Charming. 1/- pkt.

**Paniculata Compacta**—Semi-dwarf; hardy, white. 6d. pkt.

**HELENIUM**

(Sneezewort)

6d. per pkt.

Sow Spring.

Hardy herbaceous perennial; produces daisy-like flowers; blooms profusely; exceedingly useful for cutting. Height, about 3 feet.

**Bigelowii**—Yellow, black centre.

**Riverton Gem**—Orange yellow, dark centre.

**HELIANTHUS**

(Sunflower)

6d. per pkt.

Sow Spring and Summer.

**Californicus**—Large, double yellow.

**Cucumerifolius (Miniature)**—Branching, nice foliage; golden yellow flowers.

**Globosus Fistulosus**—Double golden.

**Nanus, Double**—Golden yellow; 3 feet.

**Purpureus**—Small centres of unique tints of mahogany-red and reddish-orange.

**Red or Gaillardia Flowered.**

**Stella**—Flowers 3 inches across. Pure golden yellow, black disc.

**HELICHRYSUM**

6d. per pkt.

Sow Autumn and Spring.

Everlasting flowers of great beauty, hardy and free-blooming, and very useful for cutting; plants about 4 feet high.

**Alba**—Double; pure white.

**Compositum Purpureum**—Double crimson.

**Roseum**—Double; delicate rose.

**HELIPTERUM**

—See ACROCLINIUM and RHODANTHE

**HELISTROPIUM**

(Heliotrope)

6d. per pkt.

Sow Autumn and Spring.

**Choicest Mixed**—Sow in a frame or bush-house in a box or pot, and put out as soon as plants are fit to handle. Delicious perfume, tender perennial, border plant. Best dark and light colours. 2 to 3 feet high.

**HETEROPAPPUS**

(Blue Daisy)

Sow Spring and early Summer.

**Hispidus**—Fine annual for late Summer and Autumn flowering.

Symmetrical plants, 2 to 2½ feet high, are covered with marguerite-like flowers 1½ inches across, of silvery lavender blue with bright gold centres. 1/- pkt.

**HEUCHERA**

(Coral Bells)

1/- per pkt.

Sow in Autumn and Spring.

Dainty, bell-shaped blooms borne freely on long, wiry stems. Just ideal for table decoration. Plants are perennial, and become bigger and better each year. Suitable for permanent edgings for beds or for planting in groups (3 or 4 plants to each group) in the foreground of beds. Hardy and suited to all conditions and soils.

**Sanguinea, Crimson**—Graceful spikes.

**Sanguinea, Splendens**—Vermilion red.

**HOLLYHOCK**

Sow Autumn.

This noble plant produces flower spikes 6 feet high; studded with splendid Camellia-like blooms.

**Extra Choice Mixed (Chater's)**—Perennial; superb strain; double; 6d. pkt.

**HONESTY**

—See LUNARIA

**HUNNEMANNIA**

6d. per pkt.

Sow Autumn.

**Fumariaefolia (Mexican Poppy)**—Sow where the plants are to remain. The single cup-shaped blooms are bright yellow with red stamens. Feathery foliage. Good for cutting and very hardy.

**IMPATENS**

1/- per pkt.

Sow Autumn or Spring.

**Holstii, Mixed**—The Japanese Balsam succeeding best in shade. Half-hardy perennial. Bright colours.

**IPOMOEA**

(Convolvulus)

6d. per pkt.

Sow Autumn and Spring.

Climber, rapid grower, fine foliage; handsome Convolvulus flowers, all very beautiful; annual.

**Bona Nox**—Beautiful, large, blue.

**Grandiflora Alba**—(White Moon Flower).

**Heavenly Blue**—Sky-blue, shading light towards centre.

**Mikado**—Most brilliant colours.

**Quamoclit (Cypress Vine) Mixed**—Feathery foliage, small flowers.

**Quamoclit Cardinalis (Cardinal Creeper)**—Graceful; leaves not unlike those of a fine Japanese Maple. During Autumn covered with scarlet red flowers—one inch across.

**Scarlett O'Hara**—Vivid scarlet "Morning Glory" flowers are produced in myriads against attractive dark green foliage somewhat lighter in form and more graceful than the older type. 1/- pkt.

**IPOMOPSIS**

6d. per pkt.

Sow during Autumn and Spring.

**Elegans**—Long spikes of orange and scarlet flowers; graceful foliage; biennial; 3 feet.

**JAPANESE KUDZU VINE**

—See PUERARIA THUNBERGIANA

**KOCHIA**

6d. per pkt.

Sow Spring.

**Tricophylla (Annual Cypress)**—Annual. Makes splendid summer hedges, each plant perfectly shaped. During Autumn the foliage turns red.



LARKSPUR

*"... among your most  
charming memories"*

Have you ever stood in the grounds of Anne Hathaway's cottage? Then Larkspur is among your most charming memories. It's an exquisitely English flower, companion to Lords and Ladies, Sweet William, Love-in-the-Mist, and the English rose. Sow it in separate colours, and you'll obtain the most delightful effect. And how attractive it is in the house! Larkspur grows brilliantly in well-worked soil, with plenty of manure.

**LARKSPUR**

Sow Autumn.

These free-flowering annuals fulfil dual purposes—garden display and house decoration, lasting well when cut. Sown in separate colours, very delightful effects are obtained. They prefer well-worked soil with plenty of manure.

**GIANT IMPERIAL**

1/- per pkt., or 6 for 5/-.

Originating from the stock-flowered type, is valuable as a cut flower; while the upright Delphinium-like growth and base branching habit are factors in garden decoration. Height, 3 feet.

Blue Spire—Oxford blue.

Coral King—Blush pink, suffused coral.

Lilac Spire—Rich lilac pink.

Peach Spire—Light pink.

Rose Spire—Deep rose-pink.

Salmon-Rose Spire—Salmon-rose.

White Spire—Pure white.

Giant Imperial Mixed—1/- pkt.

**STOCK FLOWERED**

6d. pkt., 6 for 2/6; 12 for 5/-.

Upright growth, branching type with very large individual flowers. Very effective bedding. Height, 3 feet.

**Separate Colours**—Bright pink; carmine; exquisite pink; lilac; old rose; scarlet; sky blue; true blue; white.

**Special Named Varieties:**

Carmine King—Carmine rose.

Exquisite Pink Improved.

La France—Salmon-pink.

Lilac Supreme—Lovely lilac-mauve.

Los Angeles—Salmon overlaid rose.

Rosemond—Bright rose.

Rose Queen—Deep rose-pink.

Stock Flowered, Mixed—6d. pkt.

**OTHER MIXTURES**

6d. pkt.

Dwarf Rocket, Double Mixed—12 inches.

Giant Hyacinth Flowered, Mixed—2 feet.

**LATHYRUS**

(Everlasting Pea)

6d. per pkt.

Sow Autumn and Spring.

Pubescens—Blue Argentine Pea.

Latifolius—White, pink, red, and mixed.



*No Garden is complete without a bed of  
LARKSPUR.*

**LEPTOSYNE**

Sow Summer.

An annual of exceptional qualities as a cut flower for winter and early Spring. Very hardy. 18 inches.

Maritima—Lemon yellow, daisy-like flowers on long stems. 6d. pkt.

Golden Rosette—Double flowers of perfect rosette form and bright buttercup yellow. Of easy culture. 1/- pkt.

**LINARIA**

6d. pkt.

Sow in Autumn and Spring. Excellent for borders or for massing; like miniature snapdragon with many lovely colours not included in those favourites.

**ANNUAL VARIETIES**

Fairy Bouquet—Compact-growing, pastel shades.

Maroccana, Pearl—Snowy white.

Maroccana Excelsior Hybrids—Choice mixture, containing many beautiful colours including blues, pinks, purples and orange shades.

**PERENNIAL VARIETIES**

Cymbalaria (Kenilworth Ivy)—Useful for hanging baskets or rockeries.

Macedonica Speciosa—Graceful spikes, 3 feet in height; flowers, yellow. 1/- pkt.

LOBELIA

*"Come into  
the Rockery, Maud..."*

"—and see what I've been doing with the help of a little Lobelia."

You probably know the popular variety, as blue as anything in heaven or earth . . . intense, vivid, startling blue. But why not experiment with colours less well known? The rarer types will give you magnificent effects. And don't be cautious, be princely! For splashes of colour that look as if they've dripped from a painter's palette, you must plant Lobelia densely. We recommend it, too, for a border or an edging. It gives an air of professional "finish."

**LOBELIA**

6d. per pkt.

Sow Autumn and Winter.

For borders, edgings and rockery work. Makes a splendid splash of colour if planted closely.

Cardinalis, Queen Victoria—Tall spikes; cardinal flowers, bronze leaves; distinct, Perennial; prefers cold climate. 1/- pkt.

Crystal Palace—The popular fine, dark-blue flowered variety.

Miranda—Rosy purple, white eye; drooping; suitable for baskets.

Sapphire—Deep blue, with a clearly defined, pure white eye; drooping; excellent for basket, window box or rockery work.

Speciosa Erecta—Dark blue.

**LOPHOSPERMUM**

6d. per pkt.

Sow Autumn and Spring.

Scandens—Handsome deciduous climber, bearing large, purple flowers. Raise seed in a box or sheltered position out of doors.

**LUNARIA**

6d. per pkt.

Sow Autumn and Spring.

Biennis (Satin Flower or Honesty)—Free flowering, hardy biennial; its silvery seed pods are very pretty, cut and dried for winter decoration. 18 inches.



## LUPIN

Sow Autumn and Spring.

### ANNUAL VARIETIES PEARL TYPE

6d. per pkt.

Large seeded, height, 4 feet.

Beautiful foliage and pea-shaped flowers, admirably adapted for cutting.

Colours—Blue, pink, white, mixed.

### HARTWEGII (HAIRY) TYPE

6d. per pkt.

Small seeded, height, 2 feet.

Colours—Azure blue, rosy red, royal blue, white. Superb mixed.

### HARTWEGII GIANTS or KING TYPE

An improved strain grows from 3 to 4 feet high; base branching habit; carries 6 to 8 long spikes, each spike carrying many blooms.

Mixed Colours, including rich blue, white stripes; rosy purple; light blue and white. 6d. pkt.

### VARIOUS DISTINCT ANNUAL TYPES

6d. pkt., except where otherwise marked.

Blue Hybrids—Beautiful spikes. 4 feet.

Dwarf Blue—6 to 9 inches.

Dwarf White—6 to 9 inches.

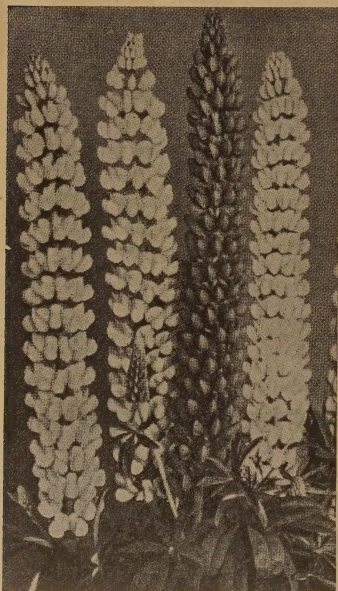
Hirsutus—Rose, very large, scented; good flower spikes. Height 2½ feet.

Atrococcineus—Red, white tips; light green foliage; 2 feet.

Roseus—Clear pink. Height, 2 feet.

Luteus Romulus—Yellow, large blooms. Height, 12 inches.

Yellow—Fragrant. Height, 2 feet.



One of the most generous of all Border Flowers is the LUPIN, in its stately formation and rich colouring.

## LUPINS

*If you love  
the picturesque*

Well known, well loved. And what a grand choice you have, of colour, and type! This is the most generous of all border flowers. You can have them in your own garden just as easily as not. And saunter through a garden where lupins grow—you catch a honeyed fragrance . . . you see colour of such softness and pearly richness that you begin to think you wouldn't change gardens with Adam. Those beautifully-balanced, stately spikes are like no other flower, the pale foliage is charming. If you love the picturesque, grow Lupins. Indoors, massed in your taller vases, they'll bring beauty and fragrance to the room.

### PERENNIAL TYPE

Polyphyllus, Mixed—Very hardy; produces long handsome spikes in many beautiful shades; best results from seed, during the second year. 6d. pkt.

### RUSSELL LUPINS

1/- and 2/6 per pkt.

Magnificent spikes with individual flowers of amazing size, closely arranged on the thick stem. The colours include deep yellows, orange, red, blue and most brilliant bi-colours. Mixed only.

## MANDEVILLA

6d. per pkt.

Sow Autumn and Spring.

Suaveolens—Hardy perennial climber; pure white, fragrant, single flowers. Useful for bouquets.

## FRENCH MARIGOLDS

*As Golden as Sherry!*

French Marigolds—there's an idea for you! They make such a fine showing, with their warm generosity of colour. Sherry-golds; bronze; orange; winy-brown; rust-red; all on the one bush, on the one flower in bold stripes and flakes.

If you have a dull, do-nothing corner, set it to work with glowing French Marigolds. They bloom so profusely we can actually say for them, "They simply pour forth blossoms."

## MARIGOLDS

Sow Spring and Summer.

Few garden subjects have come into favour more rapidly than the Marigold. Large splendidly coloured flowers, superb

for cutting, have replaced insignificant blooms; length of flowering season and height of plants have both increased, and the lively green foliage is now entirely odourless. All varieties listed are easy to raise from seed and magnificent displays are assured when the seedlings are transplanted into fairly well-worked soil in a sunny situation.

### AFRICAN

#### BALL-FLOWERED

Height, 2½ to 3 feet.

Composed of numerous quilled florets that are densely arranged, the large flowers become ball-like in appearance.

All-double Lemon; All-double Orange, 1/- pkt. Lemon; Orange, 6d. pkt. Mixed, 6d. pkt.

### CARNATION FLOWERED

The plants are extremely strong-growing, and produce heavy growth of clean, healthy foliage. The carnation-like flowers are loosely formed, full-centred, and have broad florets, the overlapping of which gives the flowers good depth.

Gigantea, Sunset Hybrids—Deep orange through golden-orange, light yellow, lemon, delightful shade of primrose. Flowers four to five inches across. Height, 4 feet. 1/- and 2/6 pkt.

Guinea Gold—Brilliant orange, flushed with gold. Height, 3 feet. 6d. and 1/- pkt.

Sunbeam—Plants are vigorous in growth, 2½ feet tall, and often 2 feet through; bearing very pleasing, clear, lemon flowers. 6d. and 1/- pkt.

Yellow Supreme—Florets frilled; creamy, lemon-yellow; honey-like fragrance. Height, about 2½ feet. 6d. and 1/- pkt.

### COLLARETTE

Crown of Gold—Unusual and attractive. In-curved disc florets form the top portion, while the lower portion is composed of broad, drooping petals. Long-stemmed, sweetly scented. Blooms of rich golden orange. Plants 2 feet high, profuse flowering. Odourless foliage. 1/- pkt.

### ENGLISH—See CALENDULA

### FRENCH

French varieties have beautiful shapely orange flowers, striped and flaked with brown.

#### Tall Double Varieties.

6d. pkt., except otherwise marked. Height, 2 feet.

Winter Blooming—Bronze, brown, and yellow shaded flowers in mixture only. Splendid for Winter cutting. 2½ to 3 feet.

Royal Scot—Mahogany and gold, in symmetrical stripes.

Finest Mixed—Comprising shades of brown, yellow, bronze, etc.

#### Dwarf Double Varieties.

Height, 12 inches.

Harmony—Scabious-like flowers, golden-orange petals, reddish-brown outer petals. 1/- pkt.

Royal Scot (All Double)—Dwarf and bushy; of an even shape and height. Rich mahogany and gold in uniform stripes. 6d. pkt.

Finest Mixed—Comprising shades of brown, yellow, bronze, etc. 6d. pkt.

#### Tree Variety.

6d. per pkt. Height, 4 to 5 feet.

Giant Tree, Mixed—Double; resemble those of the French type.



## MATHIOLA

6d. per pkt.  
Sow Spring.

**Bicornis (Evening Scented Stock)**—Hardy annual, producing pink and lilac flowers; sweetly fragrant. Height, 18 inches.

## MATRICARIA

6d. per pkt.  
Sow Autumn and Spring.

**Eximia, Double**—Pure white.

**Golden Ball**—Beautiful hardy annual, pretty for bouquets.

## MAURANDYA

6d. per pkt.  
Sow Spring.

Superb climber; quick-growing, free blooming; foliage is small, but dense, and of a lively green; perennial, liking rich, friable soil.

**Alba**—Pure white.

**Barclayana**—Beautiful blue.

Mixed.



MARIGOLDS—always worthy of a spot in the garden.

## MECONOPSIS

1/- per pkt.  
Sow Autumn.

**Baileyi (Himalayan Poppy)**—Glorious sky-blue flowers, 2½ inches across, with golden anthers. Does best in the cooler districts. Perennial. Height, about 2½ feet.

## MEDEOLA

6d. per pkt.  
Sow Spring.

**Asparagoides (Smilax)**—Very handsome, perennial trailing plant. The graceful beauty of its foliage renders it valuable for vases. Small white flowers; attractive.

## MESEMBRYANTHEUM

6d. per pkt.  
Sow Spring and Summer.

**Criniflorum (Livingstone Daisy)**, Mixed—Annual; slightly spreading habit; covered, literally, with flowers measuring about 1 inch, comprising many delightful shades.

**Crystallinum (Ice Plant)**—Perennial; peculiar glistening foliage, as if covered with ice. Small white flowers.

**Tricolour**—Perennial; Crimson, white and purple; suits sandy soil well. A good rocky plant.

## MEXICAN SUNFLOWER

—See TITHONIA

## MIGNONETTE

6d. per pkt.  
Sow Autumn and Spring.

Annual. Delicious perfume, cannot be surpassed; easily grown; some varieties make excellent pot plants, producing spikes of immense size.

**Ball's Forcing**—Early flowering.

**Crimson Giant**—Large flowers.

**Giant Pyramidal**—Fragrant.

**Goliath**—Enormous spikes, red.

**Large Flowered**—Very fragrant.

**Machet**—Large; scented.

**Machet Golden**—Large spikes; yellow.

## MIMULUS

(Monkey Flower)

6d. per pkt.  
Sow early Summer to Autumn.

Charming plant for pot culture; likes rich, light soil, and a liberal supply of water. Can be grown in the open ground, where soil and situation are favourable. *Moschatus*, the well-known Musk, has a delightful fragrance, is well adapted for pots or baskets. Tender perennial.

**Moschatus (Musk)**—Scented yellow flowers.

**Tigrinus, Bonfire**—Orange-scarlet.

**Tigrinus, Single, Mixed**—Yellow spotted brown.

## MINA LOBATA

6d. per pkt.  
Sow Spring and Summer.

A beautiful Summer-flowering annual creeper. Plants covered with orange-red and gold flowers during Summer and Autumn.

## MUSK

—See MIMULUS MOSCHATUS

## MYOSOTIS

(Forget-Me-Not)

6d. per pkt.  
Sow Autumn.

Charming dwarf hardy plant; will bloom profusely, covering itself with flowers of the most lovely blue; very useful for bouquets.

**Alpestris Stricta Rosea**—Upright growing; unique; flowers pink.

**Blue Bouquet**—A wonderfully compact habit, with very large flowers of a rich, deep blue.

**Oblongata, Blue Bird**—Deep blue.

**Oblongata, Perfecta**—Clear blue. Early; good for Winter blooming.

**Palustris**—Bright blue; true Forget-Me-Not.

## NASTURTIIUMS

*Gay-coloured  
"optimism"*

What price glory? Here's a gay-coloured, optimistic-looking flower that seems to grow while you watch. The colours are brisk and vital; they have a bracing effect—like a jolly blare of band music. (You know what we mean?) The *Nasturtium's* decorative value can hardly be over-estimated. Pick as many as you please; there will be more to-morrow. And something else to like about them: They grow in any soil. Can you see their possibilities?

## NASTURTIIUM

6d. per pkt., except otherwise stated.  
Sow Autumn and Spring for warm climates. Sow Spring only for cold climates.

The value of this hardy annual for decorative purposes cannot be over-estimated; particularly hardy, thriving in any soil. It has many forms and covers a pleasing variety of colours.

### DWARF SINGLE VARIETIES

Grow 12 inches.

**Ornamental-Leaved, Mixed**—Distinct type, with shiny variegated leaves of white, cream, yellow and green. Flowers, bright colours.

**Tom Thumb, Mixed**—Consisting of many bright colours.

### CLIMBING SINGLE VARIETIES

**Queen Hybrids**—A mixture of seven or eight colours, all with variegated foliage.

**Tall, Mixed**—All the best colours carefully blended for a brilliant display.

### SEMI-DWARF, DOUBLE AND SEMI-DOUBLE VARIETIES

6d. per pkt.  
Grow 12 inches.

**Gleam Hybrid**—Gives many interesting shades, including cream, rose and red, that form a pleasing blend when massed.

**Golden Gleam**—The first-raised of this type; world-praised. A beautiful golden yellow, resembling a spread of gold nuggets.

**Moon Gleam**—Light golden cream.

**Orange Gleam**—Glowing golden orange.

**Salmon Gleam**—Delicate golden salmon.

**Scarlet Gleam**—A brilliant orange-scarlet.

**Supreme**—Vivid salmon-cerise.

### DWARF DOUBLE AND SEMI-DOUBLE VARIETIES

1/- per pkt.

The dwarf, compact plants are ideal for borders and edgings. Grow 12 inches. Available in the following colours:—Orange, ruby, salmon, scarlet, etc.

**Gem Mixed**—Shades of yellow, orange, crimson, salmon, cerise, cream, maroon. 6d. pkt.





*NEMESIA Compacta*—a showy Winter-flowering Border.

## NEMESIA

1/- per pkt.; 4 for 3/6.  
Sow Autumn.

*Strumosa Grandiflora Suttanii* (Large Flowering Type).

The plants of this type grow taller than the plants of the Compacta type. The flowers also are larger. The lower lobes of the blooms are often beautifully spotted. Excellent for cutting.

Available in the following colours:—Cherry red, crimson, orange, and scarlet.

**Mixed**—Splendid range of colours. 6d. and 1/- pkt.

### COMPACTA TYPE

1/- per pkt.; 5 for 4/-.

These dwarf bedding varieties are popular—more so in separate colours. The following colours, with very little trouble in cultivation; give magnificent displays. Excellent for edging, massing or window boxes.

**Aurora**—Carmine-red, white lip.

**Blue Gem**—Distinct blue flowers.

**Fire King**—Brilliant scarlet.

**Orange Prince**—Rich orange.

**Compacta, Triumph Mixed**—Large flowers, with very vivid colours. 6d. and 1/- pkt.

## PANSIES

*Pansies  
are even easy to grow!*

Poets, home gardeners, prize exhibitors, and the people-who-peer-over-the-gate, share a common love of pansies. Heartsease is the old English name, and could any flower have a lovelier tribute?

From the Gardener's point of view, not the least endearing thing about this lovable flower is the superlative results you obtain with comparative ease. Take off your coat—take Anderson's seed—and set to! Much of your pleasure and excitement will come from watching the colour contrasts, all their richness and diversity. Pansy colours ring a change on every shade from softest lavender to deepest violet-black.

May we suggest Heartsease for your garden?

## NEMOPHILA

6d. per pkt.  
Sow Autumn and Spring.

**Insignis**—Delightful free-flowering annual, blooms of soft blue shading. Sow seed where plants are to grow. Dwarf, 6 inches.

**Mixed**—A good range of colours.

## NEPETA

1/- per pkt.  
Sow Autumn and Spring.

**Mussini, Catmint**—This hardy rockery or border plant produces lavender coloured flowers profusely; silvery foliage; dwarf.

## NIEREMBERGIA

1/- per pkt.  
Sow Autumn and Spring.

A soft-wooded, dwarf shrub; excellent for rockeries and the foregrounds of large flower beds. Flowers profusely over a long period.

**Frutescens**—Fine for edgings, grows about 18 inches; lilac.

**Gracilis Calycina**—Ideal for hanging baskets; light blue.

**Hippomanica**—Neat plants, compact in habit, 6 to 8 inches high, spreading to about 10 inches across. Delightful cupped flowers of soft lavender-blue with fine foliage of light grey-green. 1/6 and 2/6 pkt.

## NIGELLA

(*Damascena*)  
6d. per pkt.  
Sow Autumn and Spring.

A pretty, hardy annual, with graceful foliage. The flowers are nearly hidden in light, feathery leaves; an attractive flower.

**Devil in the Bush**—Pure white.

**Miss Jekyll (Love in a Mist)**—Double. Cornflower blue.

**Double Dark Blue, and Mixed.**

## PAEONY

6d. per pkt.  
Sow Spring.

Must be sown in pots or boxes, and germinated under glass; require a cool climate; hardy perennial. Height, 18 inches.  
**Choicest Mixed**—Finest colours.

## PANSY

Sow during late Summer and Autumn in warm districts, and during early Spring in cold districts.

Too well known to need description, these favourites require light, rich soil, plenty of old cow manure and ample water. They are ideal for bedding, edging or window boxes. Liquid manure applied when the plants are coming into flower produces extra large blooms.

### EXHIBITION TYPE

The following strains give good results on the Show bench or for garden display of high-class blooms:

**Anderson's Gold Medal**—Really superb; excels any other selection offered by us. Colours are very rich, and blotches and eyes clearly defined. 3/6 pkt.

**Anderson's Special Exhibition**—A mixture of the finest and most distinct types of Show Strains in cultivation. 2/6 pkt.

**Bath's Empress**—One of the best English strains; essentially a Show variety. Glorious colours and markings exhibited are exquisite, and quality of blooms is the very richest. 2/6 pkt.

**Engelmann's Giants**—A particularly fine strain producing splendid flowers of great size, handsomely blotched in a variety of colours. 2/6 pkt.

**Masterpiece Exhibition**—Large, undulated or curled blooms; fine, rich colours. 1/6 pkt.

*It's such  
a charming Custom*

Window-boxes. For your bungalow, or flat. Crowd the green boxes with colour. Marigolds—like clots of sunshine. Small Petunias. Pansies, gay as little peacocks. Freezias will give you perfume, too.

If you like the thought, but haven't any ideas on the subject—why, then, come along to us. And we'll plan a window-box for you . . . talk seasons . . . and planting . . . and all the things you want to know.

### EARLY GIANT (Winter-blooming Type)

6d. per pkt.; 6 for 2/6.  
This class flowers very quickly, and if sown early will begin to bloom in early Winter and continue to Spring. Very free flowering, and if sown in beds or ribbon borders will produce a fine display.

**Blue Boy**—Lavender.

**Celestial Queen**—Sky blue.

**Charm of March**—Velvet blue.

**Claret**—Wine-red.

**Helios**—Pure yellow.

**Mars**—Ultra-marine blue.

**Pansy Queen**—Light purple and violet shades.

**Winter Sun**—Golden yellow.

**Mixed**—An excellent blend.

### GARDEN TYPE

When a very rich colour-effect is desired, the following excellent strains will be highly pleasing.

**Anderson's Jewel**—Charming strain, robust growth. Flowers large, margined and blotched; magnificent colours. 1/- pkt.

**Anderson's Large French Stained**—A superb strain; colours are beautiful, and include the grand shades of mahogany, crimson, yellow and blue. Fine form, markings and substance. 6d. and 1/- pkt.

**Anderson's Mammoth**—Magnificent; very attractive colours; robust, hardy. 1/- pkt.

**Assorted**—Splendid large flowers; great variety of colours. 6d. pkt.

**Bugnot's Exhibition**—A superb strain; flowers of fine substance, colourings and marking. 1/- pkt.

(Continued on next page.)



## PANSY—(Continued)

**Lord Beaconsfield**—Deep purple-violet, shaded white on upper petals. 6d. pkt.

**Masterpiece**—Petals ruffled on margins; most attractive shades of colour; fine shape, and large. 6d. and 1/- pkt.

**Non Plus Ultra**—Attractive, vigorous; flowers in many rich shades. 6d. pkt.

**Odier's Choicest Strain**—Finely marked, wide colour range. 6d. pkt.

**Orchid Flowered**—Loveliest. 6d. pkt.

**Splendour**—Large; unique colouring; distinct. 1/- pkt.

**Trimardeau Giant**—Very vigorous, compact habit; flowers rich, large. 6d. pkt.

### ROGGLI TYPE

This type embodies these outstanding features: Robust plant-growth; long, strong flower-stems; very large, well-formed flowers; well over-lapped petals; exceptional texture; good colours. 1/6 per pkt., set of 6 for 7/6.

**Alpine Glow**—Rich garnet-red.

**Bern**—Deep violet.

**Claret**—Wine red.

**Golden Yellow**—Bright gold.

**Lake of Thun (Ullswater Blue)**—Clear blue, dark purple blotch.

**Rhinegold (Golden Blotched)**—Canary-yellow, dark blotched.

**Giant, Re-Selected Mixture**—Fine colour range. 1/- and 2/6 pkt.

**Giant Exhibition**—Robust; largest flowers, rarest and most effective colours. Flowers with well-defined eyes are of good shape. 2/6 pkt.

### BEDDING TYPE

6d. per pkt.; 6 for 2/6; 9 for 3/9.

Make captivating display of colour when massed in beds. To obtain best effect, plant whole beds of distinct kinds.

**Adonis**—Light sky blue.

**Apricot**—Orange-apricot.

**Bronze**—Unique.

**Cardinal**—Ox-blood red.

**Golden Yellow**.

**Indigo Blue**—Very effective.

**Lavender**.

**Mercury**—Velvety purple.

**Meteor**—Mahogany.

**Orange**—Quite distinct.

**Yellow, with Black Eye**.

**Anderson's Mixed Bedding**.

## PASSIFLORA

Sow Spring.

**Coeurulea Grandiflora**—Very large blue flowers; handsome. 6d. pkt.

**Eduilis (Passion Fruit)**—Fine foliage and delicious fruit. A first-class verandah or trellis plant; flowers quaint, attractive; hardy perennial and evergreen. 6d. pkt.

**Granadilla**—Large fruit; suitable only for warm, sheltered situations. 1/- pkt.

## PELARGONIUM

1/6 per pkt.

Sow Autumn.

The first three listed are the large flowering perennial class known as "Pelargoniums," as distinct from "Geranium," and

are best suited for pot culture, although all of them will stand in the garden if they are in a sheltered position. Seed must be sown in seed boxes under shelter.

**Fancy Varieties**—Handsome, showy.

**French Blotched**—Superb strain; distinct.

**Regal, Large Flowered**—From named sorts.

**Zonale (Geranium)**—Mixed.

## PENTSTEMON

Sow Autumn and Spring. Hardy perennial.

**Sensation**—Gloxinia-flowered; brilliant colours; flowers 2 inches across. 1/- pkt.

**Finest Mixed**—Choice strain. 6d. pkt.

## PETUNIAS

*Not the piercing  
scent alone...*

Do you know the Petunia at its best? We find them intoxicating. Not because of the delicate but piercing scent... not even because the petals (particularly those deep grape-purple) look as if they're been splashed with wine. It's the sheer loveliness of the flower we find so moving. That, and its amazing diversity. Blotched, striped, and veined with contrasting colour, ruffled, fringed, or plain, we doubt if any true flower-lover can resist the lovely Petunia. Can you?

## PETUNIA

Sow Spring and Summer in cold districts, and Autumn and Summer in warm districts. As this seed is very small it should be mixed with equal quantities of sand in order to ensure even distribution during the sowing process. Soil in the seed pan should be freely watered and left to drain. The seed with soil is scattered and pressed firmly into the surface then covered with only the lightest layer of fine sand or sandy soil. The best method of watering is to rest the seed pan in a shallow vessel containing water reaching about 2-3rds of the way up the sides of the pan. Leave until dampness appears on surface. Repeat in time to prevent soil on top from becoming dry, as this drying will be fatal to the seedlings. Petunias thrive in our warm, sunny climate, and require a well-cultivated, fairly rich soil. After the plants have flowered in Summer, cut them back lightly and they will respond with a second crop of flowers during the Autumn. Seed from the best double varieties will produce a percentage of single flowers.

### SHOW TYPES

**Double Fringed**—Large flowering. 2/6 pkt.

**Double, Mixed**—Fringed and plain edge; finest variety. 2/6 pkt.



PETUNIA—an exquisite Flower.

**Fimbriata, Single Mixed**—Fringed. 1/- pkt.

**Giants of California**—Single. Magnificent large-flowered variety. 1/- and 2/6 pkt.

**Grandiflora Superbissima, Austral. Mixed Single**—A magnificent strain of large fringed flowers in a marvellous assortment of colours. Without a doubt the finest strain in cultivation. Recommended for exhibition and specialist gardeners. 1/- and 2/6 pkt.

### HYBRID TYPES

Height, 15 to 18 inches.

Ideal for bedding, the large single flowers make a brilliant show.

**Flaming Velvet**—Semi-compact; very uniform; flowers borne in profusion; excellent colour, velvety, rich blood-red. 1/- pkt.

**Single, Finest Mixed**—Many bright colours. 6d. pkt.

### BEDDING TYPES

6d. per pkt.

**Dwarf, compact growing, single**. Most effective. Used either singly or in conjunction in beds or borders.

**Rose of Heaven**—Brilliant rose.

**Rosy Morn**—Pink, white throat.

**Silver Blue**—Light blue.

**Violacea**—Deep violet.

**Anderson's Bedding, Mixed**.

## PHACELIA

6d. per pkt.

**Californian Blue Bell**—Sow Spring or early Summer, where plants are to remain. Thin out to 9 inches apart.

**Campanularia Gentian Blue**—Dwarf, compact plants, bearing delightful blue flowers in generous profusion. Excellent for edgings, massing, or rockeries.

**Viscida**—Saucer-shaped blooms, dotted brilliant blue in centre. 12 inches.

## PHASEOLUS

1/- per pkt.

Sow Autumn and Spring.

**Caracalla (Snail Flower)**—A charming perennial climbing plant, with bunches of sweet-scented purple and white, curiously twisted flowers.



## PHLOX DRUMMONDII

One of the most satisfactory annual bedding plants in commerce. Its long flowering season, magnificent range of clear colours and wonderful adaptability are definite reasons for its great popularity. Massed in beds of separate colours, many desirable results may be obtained; when planted in mixed shades for bordering, the effect is like a piece of flowered chintz.

Sow seed in boxes or pans, of sandy loam, keep the surface well moistened; when large enough to handle, prick out into prepared box, later transferring the plants to their permanent positions. Phlox is not particular as to soil—a well-worked soil with plenty of water will give wonderful results.

### GRANDIFLORA TYPE

6d. per pkt.; 6 for 2/6; or 12 for 5/-. Separate colours.

|                    |                    |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| White              | White, Carmine Eye |
| Purple             | Reddish Lilac      |
| Scarlet            | Rosy Chamois       |
| Red, White Striped | Buff Yellow        |
| Crimson with White | Vermilion Red      |
| Centre             | Violet, White Eye  |
| Rose, White Star   | Salmon Pink.       |

**Finest Mixed**—Beautiful markings; finest mixed strain in cultivation. 6d. and 1/- pkt.

### ANDERSON'S EXHIBITION

A magnificent strain of this favourite annual, containing all the best colours, each having a clear white or cream eye. 1/- pkt.

### NANA COMPACTA

6d. pkt.; 6 pkts. 2/6; 9 pkts. 3/9. Of dwarf, compact, tree-flowering habit, this is an excellent subject for bordering beds of Phlox Drummondii and all other bedding plants.

|                 |                                |
|-----------------|--------------------------------|
| Carmine         | Salmon Pink, White             |
| Chamois Rose    | Eye.                           |
| Crimson Scarlet | Scarlet-Vermilion              |
| Rose            | Dark Blue                      |
| Rose Cardinal   | White                          |
| Choice Mixed    | Fine range of colour. 6d. pkt. |

## ICELAND POPPIES

*"The Fairy Flower  
of Winter"*

That's our name for them. They have such an air of shining fragility. Yet, notwithstanding, they're remarkably robust, and they flower . . . and flower . . . and flower. To see a bed of Iceland Poppies, on fire with sunlight, and rippling in the wind, is an enchanting sight. And to see it in your own garden, to go out and pick those slim graceful stems, to bring the poppies, gold-dusted with pollen, into your own home—And why not? As you can see from our list, there are many new exciting shades.

### CUSPIDATA

Distinct class with long, winged and fringed petals, commonly known as "Star Phlox." 6d. pkt.

### PERENNIAL PHLOX (Phlox Decussata)

1/- per pkt.  
Sow Spring and Autumn.

**Mixed**—Quite distinct from the Annual or Phlox Drummondii section; produces flower heads on stems 2 feet in height. The plants die back to the ground each Winter, making new growth in the Spring.

### PHYSOSTEGIA

(Mock Erica)

6d. per pkt.  
Sow in Spring and Autumn.  
Hardy perennials; long spikes of bloom are excellent for cutting. The tubular-shaped flowers are white or rosy lilac.

**Alba**—White.

**Rosea**—Rosy lilac.

### PLATYCODON

(The Chinese Bell Flower)

A delightful shade of blue. Perennial. Sow seed in Autumn. 1/- pkt.

### POLYANTHUS

6d. per pkt.  
Sow Autumn and Spring.  
Perennial; distinct rich markings; prefer a cool situation. Height, 6 inches.

**Floors Castle, Mixed**—Superb gold-laced flowers.

**Grandiflora, Mixed**—An excellent quality.

## POPPY

Seed boxes should be prepared, watered, then left for an hour to drain. As the seed is very fine, it should be mixed with equal quantities of sand or sandy loam to ensure even distribution. Press the seed slightly into the soil of the seed box with a piece of glass a little smaller than the size of the box, and cover with just the finest layer of sandy loam. Place the box in a sheltered situation and keep well moistened. When the seedlings are large enough to handle, prick them out into other prepared boxes or into the open ground, sheltering the young plants from the sun, with twigs or tiny branchlets, until they are sufficiently established. When enormous blooms are required, seedlings must be transplanted into rich ground that will not cake or become hard. For Winter blooming a sunny situation is essential. The varieties offered are Australian raised and suited to local conditions.

### ICELAND POPPY (PAPAVER NUDICAULE)

#### "THE FAIRY FLOWER OF WINTER"

6d. per pkt., except where otherwise marked.  
Sow Mid-Summer to Late Autumn. Height, 18 to 24 inches.

**Anderson's Improved Coonara**—Range from silver-pink through shell, salmon, rose, cerise, to pretty tomato red. Crimped petals with opalescent sheen that receives instant admiration. Large flowers on long stems; superb. 1/- and 2/6 pkt.

**Anderson's Orange Supreme**—Extremely large cupped flowers of richest orange self and with amazing silky sheen that places this variety far ahead of anything yet offered in this class. Long, rigid stems carry the blooms proudly, and dense, silvery foliage acts as a pleasing foil to the vivid colour of the flowers. 1/- and 2/6 pkt.



Supreme among Winter-flowering Annuals is the ICELAND POPPY in all its glorious shadings.

**Anderson's Special Strain**—Re-selected, robust, large flowers produced freely on extra long stems—high percentage of brilliant orange shades. 1/- and 2/6 pkt.

**Baker's Sunbeam**—Distinct type. Ideal plants for border and bedding purposes.

**Coonara Pinks**—A combination of pink and salmon shades. Flowers are borne in great profusion on long stems.

**Gartford Art Tones**—Pinks, cream, lime, apricot, gold, old gold, bronze, etc., with edgings and zonal shadings. 1/- pkt.

**Gartford Daffodil Tones**—Parchment, lime, cream, lemon, chrome and buff, both in self colours and two-tone effects. 1/- pkt.

**Gartford Giants, Mixed**—Great size of bloom; increased stamina. The colours of tango and yellow are supplemented by effective shades of lemon, lime and buff. 1/- pkt.

**Girrawheen**—Includes orange and yellow. Beautiful flowers; long stems.

**Gold Cups**—Bright butter-cup yellow—the best of the yellow class. The flowers are long-stemmed, well-formed and of fine texture. 1/- and 2/6 pkt.

**Improved Sunbeam**—Includes many art tints, such as maize, cream and rose tones. Large flowers borne on long, stout stems. 1/- pkt.

**Noonday**—Immense flowers. 1/- pkt.

**Mixed**—Mixture, all popular shades.

**Rainbow Mixture**—Wonderful range of richest colours. Magnificent blooms of fine texture, 5 inches across. Long, strong stems. Wonderfully free flowering and robust. It would be difficult to over-estimate the qualities of this strain. 1/- and 2/6 pkt.

(Continued on next page.)



**POPPY—(Continued)**

**VARIOUS POPPIES (PAPAVER)**

6d. per pkt.  
Sow Autumn in warm districts. Autumn and Spring in cool districts.  
Alpinum, Mixed.

Danebrog (Danish Flag)—Bright scarlet, blotched silvery white.

Double French, Mixed—Exceedingly showy.

Glaucum (Tulip Poppy)—Dwarf, scarlet.

Mikado—Double, pure white and scarlet.

Oriental, Mixed—Perennial.

Queen Shirley—Charming colours of flesh, salmon, orange and various shades of rose and carmine.

Shirley—Single and semi-double, shades of pink, rose-margined and veined.

The Bride—White.

Umbrosium—Deep crimson, black spot at base of petal; 18 inches.

**PORTULACA**

6d. per pkt.  
Sow Spring and Summer.

Particularly well adapted to our climate, and flowers magnificently in the warmest situation; colours are most beautiful, suitable for rock work; very dwarf, of a trailing habit; hardy annual. Does well in any ordinary soil.

Grandiflora, Double Mixed, and Single Mixed.

**PRIMULA**

Sow late Summer and Autumn.

Best sown in seed pans or boxes with fine sandy loam. Cover very lightly with soil and place the pans or boxes in a sheltered position. Prick off into other boxes filled with prepared soil when the seedlings are large enough to handle. Transplant into beds of fairly fine soil. All Primulas prefer a somewhat protected situation. An excellent bedding and bordering plant.

**MALACOIDES**

Brilliant—Splendid long-stemmed flowers of rich dark crimson-red; pale green foliage in neat rosettes gives a most satisfying colour contrast. 1/6 and 2/6 pkt.

Eclipse—Large, lavender pink. 1/- pkt.

Giant Rose—Bright pink; large. 1/- pkt.

Gigantea—Rosy heliotrope. Very large flowers. 1/- pkt.

Pale Lavender—Soft shading. 6d. pkt.

Superba—Fine rich lavender shade. 1/- pkt.

**OBCONICA**

Sow Autumn.

Finest Mixed—Beautiful variety. Fine range of colours. Excellent pot plant. Treatment similar to Primula sinensis. 1/- pkt.

**SINENSIS (Chinese Primrose)**

Fimbriata Finest Mixed—Beautiful tender perennial. Seedlings raised in pans in Autumn should be potted off as soon as they are fit. When well-rooted they should be shifted into larger pots to flower. Splendid colours. 2/6 pkt.

**OTHER TYPES**

Sow Autumn and Spring.

Acaulis Grandiflora (Large-Flowered Primrose)—Rich, clear blue. 1/- pkt.

Kewensis—Flowers golden yellow. Decorative and most attractive. 1/6 pkt.

Veris (The True English Cowslip)—Hardy perennial, succeeding best in cool districts. Rich primrose yellow. 6d. pkt.

Vulgaris (the English Primrose)—Soft yellow. 6d. pkt.

**PUERARIA**

6d. per pkt.  
Sow Spring and early Summer.

Thunbergiana (Japanese Kudzu Vine)—Rapid growing creeper. Perennial. The flowers are purple and pea-shaped; foliage large. Easily grown. Known also as "Jack and the Bean Stalk."

**PUNICA**

1/- per pkt.  
Sow Autumn and Spring.

Granatum Nana, Double (Ornamental Pomegranate)—Bright red flowers followed by vivid fruits, 1½ to 2 inches in diameter. 18 inches.

**PYRETHRUM**

Sow Autumn and Spring.

Aureum—Effective as a carpet bedder. Height, 9 inches. 6d. pkt.

Aureum Cristatum—Only grown for its foliage. 6d. pkt.

Roseum Hybridum Grandiflora—Single and double; long stems; 18 inches. 1/- pkt.

Selaginoides—Distinct and handsome for carpet bedding. 6d. pkt.

**RANUNCULUS**

Should be sown early Autumn to flower same season.

Asiaticus Superbissima, Mixed—Producing flowers in fine colour range. 6d. pkt.

Camellia-Flowered, Re-selected, Mixed—Many shades—self-coloured, dark edged, striped and blotched, making a dazzling effect. 1/- pkt.

Magnifica Exhibition—Huge flowers, 4 to 5 inches across, produced in profusion. Colour range most varied—pinks, yellows, brilliant scarlets and vivid apricots. A splendid strain. 2/6 pkt.

Magnifica Giants—Are of robust constitution. Colours include cream, yellow, orange, tango, scarlet, crimson and flakes. Flowers borne over long period. 1/6 pkt.

(Roots or tubers can be obtained February/April. Refer to Bulb Section, page 48.)

**RHODANTHE**

(Syn. HELIPTERUM—Everlasting)

6d. per pkt.

Sow Spring.

**ANNUAL VARIETIES**

Maculata—Beautiful rosy pink.

Maculata Alba—Pure white.

Manglei Major—Large, bright pink.

Mixed.

**PERENNIAL**

Anthemoides—Very attractive and free-flowering; produces myriads of miniature pure white blooms, about half an inch in diameter. Popular as a cut flower. Height, 15 inches. 1/- pkt.

**ROMNEYA**

(Californian Tree Poppy)

1/- per pkt.

Sow Autumn and Spring.

Coulteri—Pure white flowers, 4 to 5 inches in diameter, with delicate perfume.

**RUDBECKIA**

6d. per pkt., except otherwise marked.  
Sow Spring.

Bicolor Superba—Large-flowered, yellow with dark spots. Fine. 2 feet.

Mon Plaisir—Flowers 5 inches across; deep chrome yellow; petals slightly twisted; long, wiry stems. 1/- pkt.

Neumannii—Vivid yellow; dwarf.

**SAINTPAULIA**

2/6 per pkt.

Sow Spring.

Ionantha—Fleshy dark green leaves; flowers clear blue, violet tint, yellow shaded tube.

**SALPICLOSSIS**

6d. per pkt.

Sow Autumn and Spring.

Annual, richly coloured, veined and mottled blossoms. Height, 2 feet. Best sown where the plants are to grow. They like fairly open, sandy soil, and must be watered freely.

Grandiflora Superbissima, Mixed—Fine range of colours, including red, violet, blue, yellow, etc.

**SALVIA**

Sow Spring and early Summer.

One of the most handsome Summer and Autumn-flowering plants—growing into compact bushes, and literally ablaze with brilliant flowers; very effective for massing in beds on lawns and for garden decoration. With the Biennial varieties, cut back after flowering and mulch well.

Horminum (Clarry) Annual, Mixed—Has bracts of coloured leaves at extremities of flower-stalks—some dazzling bluish purple and some dull rose. Exquisite for table decoration. Easy of culture; height, 2 to 2½ feet. 1/- per pkt.

Bonfire—Biennial; dwarf and bushy, covered with erect spikes of scarlet flowers. 6d. pkt.

Farinacea—Biennial; suitable for bedding; sky blue. Height, 2 feet. 6d. pkt.

Patens—Perennial; intense bright blue. 1/- pkt.

**SANVITALIA**

1/- per pkt.

Sow Spring and Summer.

Procumbens, Double (Creeping Zinnia)—Grows about 10 inches; very suitable for edgings; yellow; free-flowering.

**SAPONARIA**

6d. per pkt.

Sow in Spring.

Annual, about 18 inches high; Gypsophila-like flowers; fine for cutting.

Vaccaria, Alba—White.

Vaccaria Rosea—Rose.



## SCABIOSA

6d. per pkt., except where otherwise priced.  
Sow Autumn and Spring.

**Azure Fairy**—Lavender blue; quite distinct.

**Blue Cockade**—Pure deep azure blue. Long-stemmed flowers almost conical. Ahead in formation of other varieties. 1/- pkt.

**Caucasica**—Perennial. Soft lilac blue.

**Giant Salmon Beauty**—Cone shaped, pin-cushion flowers of pure salmon on very long, clean stems. Particularly valuable for house decoration. 1/- pkt.

**Imperial Giant, Blue Moon**—Extremely large fully double flowers of rich, deep lavender, effective for indoors or the garden. Unusually tall, upright habit; long, wiry stems. An ideal cutting type of great value. 1/- pkt.

**Loveliness**—Glorious salmon-rose.

**Peach Blossom**—Pink.

**Rosette**—Deep rose, heavily suffused salmon. Extra large. Long, stiff stems. 1/- pkt.

**Shasta**—Glistening white.

**Dwarf Double, Mixed**—Fine range of colours. 18 inches.

**Maxima, Mixed**—Large double flowers. 2 feet.

## SCHIZANTHUS

6d. per pkt., except otherwise priced.  
Sow Autumn and Spring.

Hardy annual, requiring a sheltered situation; handsome foliage, and bearing thousands of butterfly-like blossoms. 24 inches.

**Grandiflora Maximus Hybrids**—Extra choice strain. 1/- pkt.

**Sunset Hybrids**—Fine well-balanced blend of bright red and carmine, each butterfly-like flower delicately marked with gold and white. 1/- pkt.

**Wisetonensis Hybrids, Mixed**—6d. pkt.

## SENSITIVE PLANT

—See MIMOSA PUDICA

## SESBANIA

1/- per pkt.  
Sow Spring.

**Tripetti (Brazilian Glory Pea)**—A free-flowering perennial shrub producing very showy orange-scarlet flowers in bunches. Best in frost-free districts. 6 to 8 feet.

## SHASTA DAISY

—See CHRYSANTHEMUM LEUCANTHEMUM

## SIDALCEA

Sow Autumn.

**Rose Queen**—Rose-coloured flowers. Spikes 5 to 6 feet. Perennial. 1/- pkt.

## SILENE

Sow Autumn and Spring.

**Orientalis**—Biennial. Bright rose flowers. Useful for borders and cutting. Tall. 6d. pkt.

**Pendula Compacta, Dwarf Double, Mixed**—Pretty, compact plants, covered with flowers of light and dark salmon, white, crimson, lilac, or pink. Excellent for edgings, narrow beds or rockeries. Biennial. 6 inches. 1/- pkt.



SCABIOSA—a delightful Flower for cutting.

## SOLANUM

1/- per pkt.  
Sow Spring and Summer.

**Hendersonii (New Patterson)**—15 inches high; compact growth; highly decorative orange-red, cherry-like fruits. Long green leaves, also an attractive pot plant.

## STATICE

For hardiness and free-flowering qualities the various members of the Statice family are particularly noted. Flowers are everlasting.

### ANNUAL TYPES

Sow Autumn and early Spring.

**Atrocerulea (Improved Sinuata Type)**—Deep rich blue flowers on tall stems. Unsurpassed for cutting. 1/- pkt.

**Bonduelli**—Yellow blooms, 18 inches. 6d. and 1/- pkt.

**Sinuata, Lavender, Rose, Yellow, White, Blue**—Large clusters; long branching stems. Wonderfully hardy. 6d. pkt.; set of 5 for 2/-.

**Sinuata Mixed**—6d. and 1/- pkt.

**Suworowi (Rat-Tail Statice)**—Graceful, bright rose-pink spikes. 6d. and 1/- pkt.

### PERENNIAL TYPES

Sow Spring and Summer.

**Perezii**—Broad green foliage. Large heads of bright blue flowers. 3 feet. 6d. and 1/- pkt.

**Puberula**—Flowers deep purple. Very good for cutting and garden. 6d. and 1/- pkt.

**Purple Cloud**—Colour delicate lavender; umbrella-shaped heads of bloom. Stems 2 feet. Foliage broad and close to ground. Suitable for garden display and cutting. 6d. and 1/- pkt.

## STOCK

Sow in seed boxes covering the seed with just a fine layer of soil. Seedlings should be picked out as soon as they are large enough to handle and, later on, placed in permanent positions. They like a sunny situation. Stocks are most impatient of cold, wet, undrained soil. Deeply cultivated sandy loam, not over manured, but with a quantity of lime worked through, produces the best effect. Over watering is the cause of many failures.

Sow Mid-Summer to Late Autumn. In cold districts, sow also in Early Spring.

### GIANT NICE

6d. per pkt.; 12 for 5/-.

This particular strain has proved its value in all circumstances. Free flowering habit, delicious perfume and a large proportion of double flowers make it most popular. Best treated as annual. Height, 2 to 2½ feet.

**Abundance**—Carmine rose.

**Almond Blossom**—Delicate shade.

**American Beauty**—Deep rose.

**Aurora**—Orange.

**Beauty of Nice**—Flesh pink.

**Belle de Naples**—Mid-rose.

**Bianca**—White.

**Cote D'Azur**—Light purplish-blue.

**Crimson King**—Large flowered.

**Fireglow**—Bright red.

**King Alphonse XIII**—Yellow.

**Lloyd George**—Deep red.

**Pride of Keller**—Dark purple.

**Queen Alexandra**—Rosy purple.

**Salmon Queen**—Salmon pink.

**Soliel de Nice**—Sulphur yellow.

**Sunset**—Deep salmon.

**Violet de Parme**—Blue mauve.

**Woodrow Wilson**—Slatey blue.

**Anderson's Special "Nice" Mixture**—Contains all the "Nice" varieties. 6d., 1/- and 2/6 pkt.

### EARLY GIANT IMPERIAL

1/- per pkt.; 6 for 5/-; 12 for 10/-.

Large individual florets—up to two inches in diameter—nicely balanced on long flower stalks. The plants grow 24 to 30 inches in height, bloom early, and produce sweetly scented flowers, with a very high percentage of double blooms.

**Antique Copper**—Rich hellebore red, overlaid with copper.

**Buttercup**—Yellow—a rich tone.

**Canary Yellow.**

**Carmine Rose.**

**Crimson**—Bright crimson.

**Dark Blue.**

**Elk's Pride**—Royal purple.

**Fiery Blood-Red.**

**Golden Rose**—Rich light-rose, enhanced by pleasing golden effect in centre.

**Lavender.**

**Old Rose**—Beautiful shade.

**Rose**—Deep rose pink.

**Shasta**—Improved white.

**Anderson's Special Early "Giant Imperial,"**

**Mixed**—A perfect blend. 1/- and 2/6 pkt.

(Continued on next page.)





**STOCKS**—richly perfumed spikes of such perfect formation as the illustration are obtained in deeply cultivated, sandy soil.

**STOCK—(Continued)**

**BROMPTON**

6d. per pkt.  
Many inland gardeners prefer this biennial group. Plants stand Winter well, and bloom very early in Spring—display extending over long period. Height, about 2 feet.  
**Empress Elizabeth**—Lovely dark red.  
**Scarlet**—Very showy and distinct.  
**White**—Pure white.  
**Brompton Mixed**.

**SUPER GIANT IMPERIAL**

1/- per pkt.  
Height, 2½ to 3 feet.  
An improved type of the Early Giant Imperial group. Full base-branching plants produce 12 to 15 huge flower-spikes. Large double individual flowers from 1½ to 2 inches in diameter. In full bloom each spike has 40 to 50 flowers open at once.  
**Dark Blue**—Good colour; vigorous.  
**Rose Charm**—Beautiful rich deep rose.  
**Roselight**—Rose-pink.

**GIANT PERFECTION**

6d. pkt.; 6 for 2/6; 11 for 4/6.  
Growing to the height of twenty-four inches and of an exceedingly branching nature, this early and free-blooming ten-week strain proves ideal for the garden. The blooms—high percentage double—are gracefully borne on long stalks so favoured by florists.  
**Blood-Red**—Striking; displays well.  
**Canary Yellow**—Blends nicely.  
**Flesh**—Delicate tones.  
**Glistening White**—The purest of whites.  
**Pale Blue**—Enrancing shade.  
**Pale Blush**—Shadings of blush-pink.  
**Pale Violet**—Soft shade of violet.  
**Rose**—Beautiful rose-pink.  
**Rose, Shaded Terra-Cotta**—Unique shade.  
**Silvery Lilac**—Silver tinge gives distinction.  
**Violet**—Delightful appearance.  
**Giant Perfection, Mixed**—Beautiful colours. 6d. and 1/- pkt.

**MIXTURES**

The colour-mixture of each group is of an even balance.

**Ten-Week, Large Flowered Dwarf, Mixed**—Showy. 6d. pkt.  
**Perpetual Flowering, Mixed**—6d. per pkt.  
**Anderson's Special Strain**—Large flowering. 1/- pkt.  
**Intermediate, Finest Mixed**—6d. pkt.

**STOCK**

*Spare the watering can  
when you grow Stock!*

Turn off the tap, and coil the hose away. (Like a wise gardener, you don't over-water.) Then stand in the cool of the evening. The wind is stirring softly in the stock bed. Perhaps an early moon is coming up, and there's a star over your right shoulder. These are the hours when you reap your reward for planting Stock. The perfection of that evening fragrance—! And when you bring the tall flowers into the home they perfume every room with perfume. You'll be glad that you grew Stock.

As you can see from our list of varieties, the colour question is full of possibility. Many of the shades have an old-world air, a "lavender-and-lace" daintiness. But you can also grow crimson, slaty blues, and deep imperial purple.

**STOKESIA**

(Stokes Aster)  
6d. per pkt.  
Sow Autumn and Spring.  
**Purple**—Hardy perennial of great value; herbaceous.

**STREPTOCARPUS**

2/6 per pkt.  
Under glass in Autumn and early Spring.  
**Single Hybrids**—Should be grown in bush or green-house. The trumpet-shaped blooms comprise many delicate shades—pink, white, mauve.

**SUNFLOWER**

—See **HELIANTHUS**

**SWEET PEAS**

*They remind you  
of Butterflies...*

Crowding the vine . . . they remind you of fluttering birds . . . of fans . . . and tame rainbows. And, as if the exquisite colour and the sheen of the flowers wasn't enough—remember the perfume of Sweet Peas? Many people rank them as Garden Glory No. 1. And they're enchanting in the house.

If you're that very human sort of person, the gardener who likes a few words of praise, then grow Sweet Peas. Friends whom you favour with a bunch or two will be more than grateful. Passers-by will stop in sheer admiration. (And a glint in their eye suggesting that—if it wasn't for their own innate honesty, your presence on the verandah, and the family dog by the gate—they might slip in to do just a little souveniring.)

Any trouble you take over your Sweet Peas will be handsomely compensated. They're generous flowers. They give and give. But to get your full reward there are certain "MUSTS." Remember that (like the Victorian ladies), Sweet Peas love to cling. So provide them with bushy ti-tree stakes or wire netting. And they're sun-lovers. If you want your flowers in the winter months, see to it that they have a sunny situation. Then there's drainage. Perfect drainage is absolutely essential; otherwise, a water-logged position will turn the foliage yellow. According to climate, the seed can be sown from December to July; we advise sowing early for a winter display. Sow the seed about half-an-inch deep; and please don't over-water—if you do, the seeds may decay. Now about your soil. Is it heavy or clayey? Then cover the seed with sand; it ensures better germination. Nine inches apart is the ideal width to sow Sweet Peas, and stake your young plants before the winds get busy and bruise them.

Having done that, you're well on the way to all that a gardener can desire—not so far from the morning when you can say in the pride of your heart: "My Sweet Peas—THEY'RE OUT!"

(Remember that exquisite aching sweetness . . . the silvery-pinks, the clear blues, the crimsons, the ambers, the sparkling scarlets? Isn't there a spot in your garden just crying out for Sweet Peas?)

For full details regarding Sweet Peas, see next page.



ANDERSON'S EARLY FLOWERING SPENCER or FRILLED

## SWEET PEAS

**CULTURAL NOTES**—A sunny situation is quite necessary if the flowers are required in the Winter months; and perfect drainage is essential—a water-logged position turns the foliage yellow. According to climate, the seed can be sown from December to July; we advise sowing early for Winter blooms. Sow seed about half-inch deep, and do not over-water, as the seeds may decay. In heavy or clayey soil, covering the seed with sand insures better germination. Sow Sweet Peas to six to nine inches apart, and stake the young plants before the winds bruise them; the growth is always best if the plants have something such as bushy ti-tree stakes or wire netting to which to cling.

"fives." Besides wondrous value for garden beautification and cutting, this strain has beaten all rivals at high-class shows all over Australia and in England.

1/- per pkt.; any 6 for 5/-; any 12 for 9/-.  
Bulk Seed Named Varieties, 6/3 per ounce.

**Amber**—Pale apricot, resembling amber.

**Brilliant**—Fiery scarlet; sunproof.

**Cameo**—Immense size; pale pink.

**Crimson**—A beautiful shade of crimson.

**Dawn**—Beautiful lavender pink; show bloom.

**Field Daisy**—Dainty, white, pink-edged.

**Gem**—White, with distinct dark pink edging.

**I.X.L.**—Of exceptional size; bright cerise.

**Native Queen**—Dark maroon.

**Orange**—Fine orange in sunlight, non-bleaching.

**Painted Finch**—Lilac and lavender.

**Pearl Shell**—White, slightly flushed pink.

**Purple**—Royal purple; best in warm weather.

QUEENSLAND NOVELTIES  
FOR 1941.

**JUNE**—An outstanding variety of exceptional merit. The colour is a charming light rose-pink, the blooms of which are beautifully frilled and borne on extra long stems.

**SPITFIRE**—A beautiful blood red, which shows to advantage both in the garden and for table decoration. The strong stems carry large waved blooms showing a pre-dominance of fours.

Both of these varieties have been exhibited at flower shows and have never been beaten. Price, 1/6 per pkt., the two pkts. for 2/9.

## RECENTLY INTRODUCED VARIETIES

**Dainty**—Australian-raised; large, frilled individual blooms of soft, rich apricot-salmon, suffused cream. Many "fours" carried on long, firm stems. 1/- pkt.

## AMERICAN RAISED

**Early Daphne**—Splendid individual flowers of soft salmon-pink are beautifully spaced on rigid stems. 1/- pkt.

**Iris Blue**—Deeper and richer than the other blue varieties. The wide spread wings tone to lighter shades. Strong stems of unusual length carry sprays of four with strong Sweet Pea perfume. 1/- pkt.

**Mars**—The remarkable sheen on the broad beautifully waved wings shows to advantage under artificial light, since this is one of the richest deep crimsons in cultivation. 1/- pkt.

**Rose Picotee**—Large, ruffled flowers of crystal white are picoteed with salmon-rose. Surprisingly beautiful for table decoration. Has many "fours." 1/- pkt.

**Titania Mammoth Flowered**—Each delicately moulded flower of deep self-toned rose with delightfully ruffled wings, is enchantingly fragrant. 1/- pkt.

## QUEENSLAND VARIETIES

**"JOHN ALLAN" STRAIN, SPENCER FRILLED.** Fully developed to withstand Australian conditions for discriminating Sweet Pea growers.

As a result of careful selection and culling, these varieties will not fade, and are particularly recommended for exhibition purposes. Stems are long, growth robust, and produce a large number of "fours" and

**Red Wing**—Fascinating medium scarlet.

**Sapphire**—A dainty blue.

**Sunbeam**—A bright salmon pink.

**Sunproof Crimson**—Bright crimson, sunproof.

**Sunset**—Beautiful orange-pink.

**White Champion**—Splendid white; immense.

**White Chief**—Finer than "White Champion."

**Improved Blue Bird**—Beautiful tone of blue.

**Improved Wilmot**—A lovely shell-pink.

**Milton or Imp. Maid Marion**—Cerise tinted purple.

**The Allan Strain (Extra Choice) Mixture**—1/- and 2/6 pkt.; 6/- per ounce.

## OTHER QUEENSLAND VARIETIES

**A. Busing**—Dark red flowers, very large; good for show bench.

**Improved Karen**—Flowers large and very frilled; beautiful light mauve.

**Mrs. A. V. Perrott**—Pale blue lavender; extra large; good show blooms.

**Red King**—Deep red, darker towards the edges; very frilled; strong.

**Yeronga Cerise**—Large, deeply frilled, well-formed flowers of brilliant cerise.

1/- pkt.; set of 6 for 5/-.

Here's Something Special!

## SWEET PEA COLLECTIONS

We have made up a group of four splendid Sweet Pea Collections, which we are offering at special concession prices. Choose your Collection and order by name. Amazing value!

## ANDERSON'S "PARAMOUNT" COLLECTION

Comprising named American Frilled Varieties; separate colours, noted stem length, improved form.

**American Sunproof**—Orange.

**Bridesmaid**—Delicate, sparkling deep silvery-pink.

**Delicious**—Strawberry.

**Early American Beauty (Brightness)**

Rich crimson-rose on white.

**Early Apollo**—Soft salmon-cerise.

**Early Greeting**—Lovely lavender.

**Early Monterey**—Glowing geranium-pink, flushed salmon.

**Early Pride**—Pure cerise.

**Early Redwood**—Deep rich crimson.

**Early Sparkle**—Bright vivid scarlet, sunproof.

**Early Success**—Rose-pink on white ground.

**Florist Blue**—Clear blue.

12 PACKETS FOR 5/- (VALUE 6/-) POST FREE.

## ANDERSON'S "SUPREME" COLLECTION

All Named Queensland Frilled Varieties. Stems are long, growth robust, and produce a large number of "Fours" and "Fives."

**Amber**—Pale apricot, resembling amber.

**A. Busing**—Dark red, very large flowers.

**Crimson**—Exquisite shade of crimson.

**Dawn**—Lavender-pink.

**Improved Karen**—Beautiful light mauve.

**Native Queen**—Dark maroon.

**Mrs. A. V. Perrott**—Pale blue lavender.

**Red King**—Deep red, dark towards edges.

**Sunbeam**—Bright salmon pink.

**Sunset**—Delightful orange-pink.

**White Chief**—A beautiful white.

**Yeronga**—Brilliant cerise.

12 PACKETS FOR 10/-

(VALUE 12/-) POST FREE.

## ANDERSON'S "DELIGHTFUL" COLLECTION

Early flowering Australian Varieties.

**Blue Butterfly**—Light blue.

**Louise Gude**—Rose-pink.

**Motte's Blush Cream**—Charming cream colour.

**Queen of Karkoo**—Largest and best lavender.

**Tally Ho**—Brilliant scarlet.

**Yeronga Giant White**—Exceptionally large white.

6 PACKETS FOR 2/6 (VALUE 3/-) POST FREE.

## ANDERSON'S "SELECT" COLLECTION

Comprising named Queensland Frilled Varieties.

**Brilliant**—Fiery scarlet; sunproof.

**Orange**—Fine orange in sunlight.

**Purple**—Royal purple.

**Sapphire**—Dainty blue.

**Sunbeam**—Bright salmon pink.

**White Champion**—Splendid white; immense size.

6 PACKETS FOR 5/- (VALUE 6/-) POST FREE.



**SWEET PEAS—(Cont.)**

**EARLY FLOWERING AUSTRALIAN VARIETIES**

The Cream of the well-tried Australian-raised.

**WHITES**

**Doris Hamilton**—Splendid cutting.

**Kosciusko**—Pure white.

**Yeronga Giant White**—Exceptionally large; heavily frilled; very long stems; many "fives."

**BLUES**

**Blue Butterfly**—Light blue, darkens.

**MAUVES AND LAVENDERS**

**Albury Lavender**—Large and well waved.

**Dunmore Lavender**—Frilled.

**Motte's Mauve**—Mauve-pink, deepens mauve.

**Motte's Purple**—Very distinct.

**Queen of Karkoo**—Largest and best lavender.

**REDS**

**Dunmore Magenta**—Magnificent.

**Motte's Cerise**—Vigorous grower.

**Motte's Crimson**—Very fine.

**Tally Ho**—Brilliant scarlet, like a huntsman's coat.

**Thalia Motte**—Glowing crimson.

**ORANGE**

**Albury Beauty**—Orange pink.

**Glorious**—Salmon orange.

**PINKS**

**Countess Improved**—Light pink, deeper at edge.

**Exquisite**—Rich creamy pink.

**Louise Gude**—Delightful rose-pink.

**Maude**—Light pink.

**Motte's Shell Pink**—Clear pink.

**Mrs. May Hassett**—Deep cream-pink.

**Wilmot**—Bright rose pink.

**Yarrowa**—Pink.

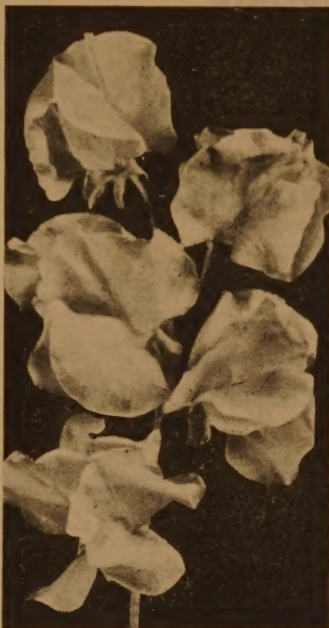
**MAROONS**

**Dunmore Maroon**—Immense.

**CREAMS**

**Beauty of Toowong**—Cream flushed apricot, rose-pink edging.

**Motte's Blush Cream**—Very charming.



**FLAKES**

**Blue Flake**—White flaked blue.

**Crimson Flake**—White ground, good form, superior.

**Donald J. Coghill**—White ground, rose flakes.

**Grey Flake**—Chocolate on grey.

**Petunia Flake**—Best flake.

The varieties offered in the above classified list are 6d. pkt.; 8 pkts. 3/6; 12 pkts. 5/-; 24 pkts. 9/-. Seeds in Bulk, Named Varieties, 3/- per ounce.

**AMERICAN VARIETIES . . . Noted Stem-**

**Length . . . Improved Colours and Form**

**American Sunproof Orange**—Scarlet orange.

**Bridesmaid**—Delicate, sparkling deep silvery-pink.

**Delicious**—A rich and lovely combination of crushed strawberry and cream. Large, well-placed blooms.

**Early American Beauty (Brightness)**—Rich crimson-rose on white.

**Early Apollo**—Long-stemmed; soft salmon-cerise.

**Early Attraction**—Clear salmon begonia-pink on a very light cream ground.

**Early Blue Picotee**—White, edging of violet.

**Early Brightlight**—Intense flaming scarlet.

**Early Chime**—Light salmon-pink on cream.

**Early Emblem**—Blended salmon, cream and pink.

**Early Giant Rose**—Bright rose-pink, most attractive.

**Early Greeting**—Lovely lavender; magnificent tone.

**Early Memory**—Clear, rosy lavender.

**Early Monterey**—Glowing geranium-pink, flushed salmon.

**Early Pal**—A combination of rose and crimson.

**Early Pride**—Pure cerise, evenly distributed.

**Early Redwood**—Deep rich crimson.

**Early Sonnet**—Blush pink.

**Early Sparkle**—Bright vivid scarlet, sun-proof.

**Early Success**—Sparkling rose-pink on white ground.

**Early Sunray**—Brilliant cerise on cream ground.

**Early Triumph**—Soft lilac-mauve—beautifully clear.

**Early Vogue**—Lilac lavender, flushed rosy lilac.

**Florist Blue**—Clear blue.

**Florist Rose**—Rich rose-pink.

**Glitters**—The best type of orange-cerise.

**Miss Annie Laurie**—Richest tone of rose-pink.

**Mother Machree**—Coral and golden rose; beautifully blended.

**Mrs. Herbert Hoover**—Large-flowered; clear blue.

**Springsong**—Rich bright rose-pink, flushed salmon.

**Valencia**—Bright orange; long stems.

**Vulcan**—Beautiful vivid scarlet.

6d. per pkt.; 6 for 2/6; 12 for 5/-; 18 for 7/3; 30 for 11/9.

Bulk Seed, Named Varieties, 3/- per ounce.

**EARLY FLOWERING SPENCER OR FRILLED**

**SPECIAL MIXTURES**

**Anderson's Special Strain**—1/- and 2/6 per pkt.; 3/- per ounce.

**The Motte Strain**—6d., 1/- and 2/6 per pkt.; 3/- per ounce.

**Good Mixture**—Free-flowering, 6d. per pkt.; 2/6 per ounce.

**SPRING AND SUMMER FLOWERING SPENCER OR FRILLED**

Suitable for growing in cold districts.

In separate colours, 6d. pkt.; 6 for 2/6; 12 for 5/-.

**Spring and Summer-Flowering Spencer or Frilled Mixture**—All colours, 6d. and 1/- pkt.; 2/6 per ounce.

**ANDERSON'S SPECIAL STRAIN**

**SWEET PEAS**

Sweet Peas are easy to grow; and this special seed, the chosen harmony of tints, will thrill. Look forward to a long period of flowering. Your colours are delicate tonings of Pinks; Reds, light and dusky; Lilac Mauve, Clear Blue, Bright Orange, Crushed Strawberry, Lovely Lavender. And even now we haven't mentioned White, or the appealing combinations of colour. The giant frilled flowers are on long stiff stems; each stem bears 4 to 5 florets. And the fragrance in your house—and in your garden—Delicious!

**1/- and 2/6 pkt.**

**ANDERSON'S**

**SWEET PEA FOOD**

Increases size of blooms.

Gives richness of colour.

Promotes robustness in plant.

Extends life of flowering.

Ensures fineness of texture.

Encourages length of stem.

Aids resistance to disease.

Maintains vigour of growth.



**SWEET ROCKET**

(Or Dame's Violet)

6d. per pkt.

Sow in Autumn and Spring.

Fragrant flowers, purple and white, profuse bloomers; hardy perennial.

**SWEET WILLIAM**

—See DIANTHUS BARBATUS

**SWEET WIVELSFIELD**

6d. per pkt.

Sow Autumn and Spring.

Resembles Sweet William, but the flowers are larger. Desirable for rock-work.

Mixed—A wide range of colours.

**TELOPEA**

Sow Spring.

**Speciosissima (Waratah)**—Vivid red flowers. This magnificent flowering plant may be grown as an ordinary shrub. 10 feet. 1/- pkt.**THALICTRUM**

6d. per pkt.

Sow Autumn and Spring.

These magnificent herbaceous perennials have proved one of the grandest subjects for house and garden decoration. They die down in Winter and re-appear each Spring. Flower stems 3 feet long, are light and graceful, crowned with showers of delicate flowers with yellow anthers. Flower profusely over a long period.

**Adiantifolium**—Foliage like maidenhair fern. Cream yellow flowers.**Dipterocarpum (Lavender Shower)**—Dainty lavender-violet flowers.**THUNBERGIA**

6d. per pkt.

Sow Spring.

Half-hardy climbing annual; grows rapidly. Height, 36 inches.

Choicest Mixed—Brilliant.

**TITHONIA**

6d. per pkt.

Sow Spring and Summer.

**Speciosa (Mexican Sunflower)**—Bright orange. 5 feet.**TORENIA**

1/- per pkt.

Sow Spring.

An ornamental pot plant perennial; suitable for bedding in sheltered positions. Height, 12 inches.

**Baillonii**—Yellow, brownish red throat.**Fournieri Grandiflora**—Purple and white.**TRIPTERIS**

1/- per pkt.

Sow Autumn.

**Hysoterioides**—Annual. Distinct and attractive. Long flower stems, clusters of dainty daisy-like flowers 1½ inches across; light Cadmium yellow shading slightly deeper towards the centre. 2½ feet.**TROPAEOLUM**

6d. per pkt.

Sow Spring and Summer.

**Canariensis (Canary Creeper)**—Foliage delicate; flowers golden.**URSINIA**

6d. per pkt.

Sow early Spring.

**Anethoides (Jewel of the Veldt)**—Annual. Long stems; rich orange yellow flowers with ring of deep purple. 12 inches.**Anethoides Hybrids**—Orange and apricot. 12 inches.**Pulchra**—Orange; compact; dwarf; 6 inches.**VALERIANA**

(Centranthus)

1/- per pkt.

Sow Autumn and Spring.

Perennial. Height, about 2½ feet. Numerous small flowers, making a plume-like flower-head. Useful for decorative work.

**Coccinea**—Purple-rose.**Rubra**—Rose-mauve.**VENIDIUM**

1/- per pkt.

Sow Autumn.

**Fastuosum (Monarch of the Veldt)**—Annual. Colour vivid orange with dark centre and black-purple zone. 2 to 3 feet high.**Fastuosum Hybrids**—Large Daisy-like flowers, 4 to 5 inches across. Buff, lemon, cream, orange and salmon, each petal blotched at base.**VERBASCUM**

6d. per pkt.

Sow Autumn and Spring.

**Dwarf Hybrids**—Low-growing; spikes of pretty flowers. Perennial.**VERBENA**

6d. per pkt., except otherwise priced.

Sow Autumn and Spring.

One of the most useful bedding plants; very hardy.

**Large-Flowered Types.** Creeping; height, 9 to 12 inches.**Coccinea**—Glowing scarlet.**Coerulea**—Shades of blue.**Lucifer**—Brilliant scarlet.**Lutea**—Pale yellow.**Mayflower**—Pink self.**Meteor**—The extremely showy red and white flowers produced abundantly. Very gay for beds, rockeries or edgings. 1/- pkt.**Mammoth Hybrid, Mixed.****VINCA**

(Periwinkle)

6d. per pkt.

Sow Autumn and Spring.

Perennial, 12 to 18 inches high; dark glossy green leaves; suitable for spillover effects in rockeries and window-boxes; numerous single flowers.

**Alba**—White, rose centre.**Delicata**—Delicate purple-carmine.**Rosea**—Rose, very fine.**VIOLA**

6d. per pkt.; 6 for 2/6; 11 for 4/6.

Violas are most attractive for bedding, in masses or for bordering. Sow seed as for Pansy.

Anderson's Choice Mixed.

Admiration—Dark blue.

Apricot—Apricot-yellow, tinged orange.

Blue Gem—Deep violet blue.

Blue Perfection—Blue.

Gracilis—Small blue flowers.

Lutea—Yellow.

Mauve Queen—Mauve.

Papilio—Blue, white blotch.

Papilio—Dark purple, a rich colour.

Purple King—Purple.

White Perfection—White.

**VIOLET**

6d. per pkt.

Sow Autumn and Spring.

Alba—Pretty, white; distinct.

Sweet Blue—Hardy; perennial.

**VIRGINIAN STOCK**

(Malcolmia)

6d. and 1/- per pkt.

Sow Autumn.

Delightful border plants, which produce fragrant flowers of beautiful colours. They are also admirable bedding or rockery plants, growing about 6 inches high. Sow the seed where required to grow, as they do not transplant well. We suggest a double row as an edging.

Carmine

Crimson

Red

White

Yellow

Mixed

**VISCARIA**

6d. per pkt., except where otherwise priced.

Sow Autumn and Spring.

An extremely hardy border or bedding plant, which resembles Phlox Drummondii in habit. Splendid for an exposed position; also for rockeries. Flowers for many weeks. Best sown in boxes and transplanted when large enough to handle.

**OCULATA TYPE**

Azure Blue.

**Coerulea, Blue Bouquet**—Beautiful shade of blue; strikingly erect habit. Hardy and free flowering. 1/- pkt.**Delphinium Blue**—Clear colour.

Firefly—Red.

White.

Choice Mixture.

**WALLFLOWER**

6d. per pkt.

**BIENNIAL VARIETIES**

Sow Spring and Autumn. Suited best to cold climates.

Single, Choice Mixed—Red to yellow.

Choice Double, Mixed—Most beautiful.

**ANNUAL VARIETIES (Early Flowering)**

Sow during late Summer and early Autumn. Will flower during Winter and Spring. Suitable for warm climates as well as cold.

Single, Mixed (Paris Market), sweet-scented;

Brown; Golden Gem, golden-yellow with green bud.

Double Mixed; Blood-Red.



**ZINNIAS**

*Like some  
Oriental Monarch*

A blaze of sunshine, and a blaze of Zinnias. They luxuriate in our hot climate. Few annuals flower quite so freely for us. And when it comes to colour—the Zinnia is like some oriental monarch. It makes no bones about its beauty. It's an assertive flower; it almost shouts with colour. And they're so sturdy, so brilliant, you can't help liking them. They look what they actually are: Practically immune to disease. Cream or pale-coloured walls show off the Zinnia's splendour to perfection. They also look well in a darker room, particularly if you back them with the gleam of a bronze plaque or tray.

And we can assure you of this: The Zinnia seed offered by the House of Anderson cannot be bettered. Australia suits the Zinnia, and this seed is actually the finest in the world.

**ZINNIA**

**THE SUMMER FLOWER OF  
EXCELLENCE**

**Sow in Spring and Summer  
ZINNIAS REVEL IN THE HEAT  
AND SUNSHINE**

Few annuals grow in our hot climate as luxuriantly and flower as freely as Zinnias. They produce a magnificent display over a very long period from early Summer until late Autumn. Magnificent colour effects are obtainable by reason of the wide range of shades in which the seed is now offered. They are incomparably fine for cutting for house decoration. They are also splendid subjects for mixed borders or beds, and are practically immune from disease. Seed should be sown in seed boxes and transplanted when the seedlings are large enough to handle. Zinnias are not over fastidious as to soil, but deep, well-cultivated, lightly manured soil will give enviable results. When planting out the seedlings allow approximately, for tall varieties, 15 inches either way for the plants to develop fully. Dwarf varieties will need only 9 to 12 inches. The Zinnia seed offered by us is the finest the world can offer.

**GIANT DAHLIA-FLOWERED**

6d. per pkt.; 6 pkts. for 2/6; or 12 pkts. for 5/-. Set of 18 pkts. for 7/-. Height, 2½ to 3 feet. The large size, fullness of petals, wide colour range and splendid keeping qualities of this type make it the finest strain yet introduced. Planted out in beds of separate colours the effect is dazzling, and almost any desired colour scheme may be arranged.

**AVAILABLE IN 18 BEAUTIFUL SHADES**

Buttercup—Creamy yellow.  
Canary Bird—Primrose.  
Crimson Monarch.  
Dream—Lavender.

Eldorado—Rose.  
Exquisite—Rose.  
Golden Dawn—Golden yellow.  
Golden State—Orange.  
Illuminator—Deep rose.  
Lemon Beauty—Lemon and brown.  
Luminosa—Deep pink, suffused salmon.  
Meteor—Glowing red.  
Old Rose.  
Old Gold—Beautiful shade.  
Oriole—Orange and gold.  
Polar Bear—White.  
Purple Prince.  
Scarlet Flame.  
Choice Mixed—6d., 1/- and 2/6 pkt.

**GIANT MAMMOTH**

6d. per pkt.; 6 for 2/6; 12 for 5/-. Height, 2½ to 3 feet. Possesses smaller centres and more loosely placed petals than the old Giant type. Petals are laid one over the other at the edges, and flower assumes a succession of graceful shapes from bud to bloom.  
Brightness—Deep rose.  
Cerise Queen—Cerise rose.  
Daffodil—Canary yellow.  
Enchantress—Rose.  
Grenadier—Deep red.  
Lavender Gem—Lavender.  
Lemon Queen—Lemon-orange.  
Miss Wilmott—Soft pink.  
Orange King—Orange.  
Orange Queen—Golden yellow.  
Rose Queen—Bright rose.  
Salmon Queen—Salmon rose.  
Scarlet Gem—Scarlet.  
Violet Queen—Deep violet.  
Anderson's Grand Mixture—6d., 1/-, 2/6 per pkt.

**GRANDIFLORA ROBUSTA**

6d. per pkt.; 6 for 2/6; 12 for 5/-. Height, 2½ to 3 feet. Has become a wonderful favourite with gardeners and cut-flower growers.  
Burnt Orange Golden Yellow Sulphur-  
Cardinal Red Lavender Yellow  
Crimson Purple  
Deep Rose Salmon White  
Flesh Scarlet  
Giant Mixed—6d. and 1/- per pkt.

**EARLY WONDER**

1/- per pkt.; 4 for 3/6. A dwarf, early flowering strain—height, 12 to 15 inches—producing masses of flowers on long stems. The plants may be grown closely together.

**Fandango—Fiery salmon; cerise pink.**

**Fiesta**—Flowers of deep rich red form a never-to-be-forgotten sight when planted as a border to the larger growing kinds. Annual. 1/- pkt.

**Gypsy**—A deep burnished orange.

**Padre**—Medium sized flowers of bright dazzling scarlet produced in profusion. Fine for cutting. 1/- pkt.

**LILLIPUT**

6d. per pkt.; 6 for 2/6; 11 for 4/6; Mixed, 6d. pkt. Height, 12 to 18 inches. Admirably suited for growing along edges of flower borders, or for massing in beds. Growth is compact, and by planting beds

of self-colours, some striking effects can be obtained.

|              |            |             |
|--------------|------------|-------------|
| Burnt Orange | Flesh      | Rosebud     |
| (Valencia)   | Golden Gem | Salmon Rose |
| Canary       | Lilac Gem  | Scarlet Gem |
| Dark Crimson | Purple     | White Gem   |

**CHRYSANTHEMUM FLOWERED  
OR FANTASY**

1/- per pkt.; 4 for 3/6. Very interesting; distinct formation. 2½ feet. Cultivation as for other types.

**Orange Lady**—Rich, deep, bright orange.

**Rosalie**—Bright, intense rose; fine for cutting, and quite distinct.

**Star Dust**—Shaggy petalled; rich, deep golden yellow.

**White Light**—As near to pure white as any Zinnia yet developed. A very valuable introduction.

**Finest Mixed**—Shades of red, yellow, orange, pink and cream.

**PUMILA PICOTEE DELIGHT**

1/- per pkt.; 3 for 2/6. Height, about 2 feet. Petals of the flowers are ruffled and curled, large percentage having fringed petals, with gold or picotee tips. Texture and appearance of blooms place this strain in a special class for either bedding effects or cut flower use.

**Golden Ray**—Golden orange, tipped and outlined brick red.

**Salmon Rose.**

**Mixed**—Salmon, buff, cream, biscuit, yellow, and lavender.

**MISCELLANEOUS TYPES**

**Crown-o'-Gold, Desert Gold**—Light and deep hues of gold. 2½ to 3 feet. 1/- pkt.

**Crown-o'-Gold, Mixed**—Each petal overlaid with deep golden-yellow at base; tips carry out the individual flower-colour. 1/- pkt.

**Double Giant Picotee**—Colours remarkably clear. Each petal tipped with well-defined markings. 2 feet. 6d. pkt.

**Elegans Curled and Crested, Mixed**—6d. pkt.

**Elegans Double Striped or Zebra**—Flowers distinctly striped. 18 inches. 6d. pkt.

**Elegans Tom Thumb, Double, Mixed**—Very dwarf; 12 inches. 6d. pkt.

**Gracillima (Red Riding Hood)**—18 inches in height, covered with miniature deep scarlet flowers. 6d. pkt.

**Grandiflora Plenissima, Mixed**—6d. pkt.

**Haageana, Double Mixed**—Dwarf, compact, 9 to 10 inches; double, 1½ inches across. Unusual colours—rose tipped yellow; maroon tipped cream; wallflower red tipped yellow. 6d. pkt.

**Linearis**—Narrow-leaved; dwarf, about 12 inches in height; myriads of small, bright orange-coloured single blooms. 6d. pkt.

**Pumila, Dwarf, Double, Spun Gold**—Flowers, medium-sized; soft yellow; plants, 18 inches; neat habit. 1/- pkt.

**Harmony, Campfire (Scabious Flowered)**—Very showy flowers of vivid, intense scarlet. The quaint flowers are excellent for indoor decoration. 1/- pkt.

**Harmony, Sunburst (Scabious Flowered)**—Very vivid, pure canary yellow, dazzling in its intensity. A favourite for bedding effects, also for indoor decoration. 1/- pkt.

**Scabious-Flowered, Mixed**—Medium size, crested centre, resembling the annual Scabiosa. Height, 2½ feet. 1/- pkt.



# FLOWERING BULBS

Most gardeners say that the growing of bulbs adds considerable interest to gardening. You'll find many of the most beautiful flowers—ones you've often admired in other people's gardens, but perhaps have never tried to grow yourself—listed in this bulb section.

If you are not a regular bulb enthusiast make your choice and start this year. The correct season for planting is marked against each bulb listed.

## ACHIMENES

**PLANT JULY TO OCTOBER.**

**Post Free**

Pendulous growth, ideal for window boxes or hanging baskets. In shades of blue and purple. Plant one inch deep; 12 bulbs sufficient for box 24" long. 3d. each; 2/6 dozen.

## AGAPANTHUS

**PLANT ALL YEAR ROUND.**

**Postage Extra**

Crown of beautiful flowers on stem 3 feet long. Grows well in any ordinary garden soil. Makes a good verandah plant.

Blue or White—1/- each; 11/- dozen.

AMARYLLIS

*When Sheba  
visited Solomon*

Rumour has it that the occasion was more than splendid. There was a delirium of music and jewels . . . a witchery of colour . . . perfume . . . and sheer magnificence. In fact, such high junketings that the echoes can still be heard right down to our own day. That's the kind of flower that AMARYLLIS is. A flower of pomp and glory. Plant it where you want your garden to grow wild with colour. (Oriental stripes, and rosy pinks, great big trumpet-shaped flowers.) Look up our list, and you'll find it's absurdly easy to cultivate.

## ALLIUM

**PLANT FEBRUARY TO MAY.**

**Post Free**

A decorative showy family of hardy Spring and Summer Flowering Bulbs. Any soil suits them.

White, Yellow, Rose, 4d. each; 3/- dozen. Splendid for cutting.

## ALSTROEMERIA

(Peruvian Lily)

**PLANT FEBRUARY TO JUNE.**

**Post Free**

For supplying flowers during the summer months there is nothing to equal them, either for beauty or lasting qualities when cut. Plant six inches deep in loamy soil.

**Aurea**—Yellow.

**Aurantiac**—Brown, golden orange. 9d. each; 7/6 dozen.

## AMARYLLIS

**PLANT OCTOBER TO MARCH.**

**Postage Extra**

Suitable for sunny situation with deep,

well-drained soil. Plant 7 inches deep in heavy soil, 9 inches in light loam.

**Belladonna**—Variable in size and colour from white to deep pink.

6d. each; 5/- dozen.

**Belladonna Perfecta**—Glorious heads of bright, light rose flowers. 9d. each; 7/6 dozen.

## ANEMONE

**PLANT FEBRUARY TO MAY.**

**Post Free**

Any good garden soil would grow Anemones well. A few weeks before planting, dig deeply and incorporate a little bone dust in the soil where Anemones are to grow. On no account use stable or dairy manure that is not thoroughly decomposed. Quick acting fertilizers must also be avoided. A light top dressing of lime should be left a week or two, then gently cultivated in. Bring soil to an easily handled texture and water freely a day or two before planting. Look for the crown on each tuber (usually the roughened side) and plant this uppermost. Set tubers 6 inches apart and 1 to 1½ inches deep, according to size. During the growing period, water two or three times a week; but when in bud and flower, water daily. Magnificent flowers over a long period may be obtained with this treatment.

**Anderson's St. Brigid Exhibition**—A glorious mixture of exceedingly large, mostly semi-double flowers, in a splendid range of most brilliant shades and colours. 1/- dozen; 7/- 100.



ANEMONES make a striking display.

**Blue Danube**—Deep blue; double.

**His Excellency**—Scarlet; single.

1/6 dozen; 10/- 100.

## ANOMATHECA

(Red Freesia)

**PLANT FEBRUARY TO MAY.**

**Post Free**

**Cruenta**—Like a scarlet Freesia. Does well in shade or full sunshine. Plant 2 inches deep in fairly firm soil. 4d. each; 3/- dozen; 20/- 100.

## BABIANA

**PLANT FEBRUARY TO MAY**

**Post Free**

Sweetly scented flowers in rich self colours or in strongly contrasting colours and attractive foliage. Plant 2 inches deep. White; purple; white and mauve; red, white centre; blue. 2d. each; 1/6 dozen; 10/- 100.

Finest Mixed, including red shades, 1/3 dozen; 8/6 100.

ANEMONE

*Daughter of the Wind*

In other words, the lovely Anemone. For that is the meaning of its charming Greek name. It isn't a tall flower; it grows close to earth; and it glistens. A gentle blossom. And it looks exquisitely fragile. You'd swear a breath would blow those shimmering petals away. The colours are as beautiful as anything we know, enhanced by their high metallic sheen. Imagine your garden-path—bordered with Anemones from gate to door. It's an enchanting picture!

## BEGONIAS

(Tuberous-Rooted)

**PLANT JULY TO SEPTEMBER.**

**Post Free**

All three varieties do best in light, loamy soil, well mixed with thoroughly decomposed manure. Perfect drainage is an absolute essential, and over-watering must be avoided. Cover the tubers very lightly with soil and water sparingly until the growth appears. In hot districts, overhead shelter will be necessary. Look for the crown on top of the tuber and plant rounded side down.

**Basket Begonias**—Profusion of waxen flowers in pink, red, white, salmon, and yellow. One of the loveliest of all subjects for a sunny verandah. Plant 3 tubers to 10-inch basket, 4 to 12-inch basket. 1/6 each; 16/- dozen.

**Double Begonias**—The sculptured blooms in most glorious shadings of red, pink, salmon, white, rose, yellow, etc. A thin stake should be driven in when planting. 1/6 each; 16/- dozen.

**Single Crested Begonias**—Wide, crinkled petals; have a crimped, beautifully tinted crest in the centre of the flower. The same lovely shades available in this type as in the others. 1/3 each; 13/6 dozen.

**Choice Mixed**—1/6 each; 16/- dozen.

**Plants in Bud** from September to January, 2/6 each, Post or Freight extra.



## BILLBERGIA

**PLANT ALL THE YEAR ROUND.**  
Postage Extra

**Nutans**—A nodding cluster of long, slender, green flowers edged with blue and tinted with purple and red, with a wide cerise sheath. Exceedingly hardy; thriving in hot, dry, sunny positions in poor or rich soil, in places where few other plants would grow. 1/- each; 11/- dozen.

## CALLA

**PLANT APRIL TO SEPTEMBER.**  
Postage Extra

Callas grow best in deep, rich, sandy soils with a good supply of water during Summer. Plant 4 inches deep in heavy soil, 5 to 6 inches in light loam. Make splendid tub plants.

The spotted-leaved varieties make exceptionally good pot plants.

**Aethiopica (Arum Lily)**—The Old Nile Lily. 9d. each; 7/6 dozen. Plant any time.

**Aurata**—Lemon-yellow, jet black centre. 1/- each.

**Chrometella**—Yellow, large violet blotch. 2/- each.

**Elliotiana (Golden Arum Lily)**—Very rich, pure yellow. One of the most beautiful Callas. Silvery spotted leaves. 1/6 each; 16/- dozen.

**Little Gem**—Small white flowers; dwarf growing. 1/- each.

**Rehmanii**—Quite distinct delicate shade of rose; very handsome. 2/- each.

**Sanctum**—A magnificent variety with habit and foliage of the white Arum, but with flowers of richest velvety black. 2/- each.

**Sofataire**—Spotted leaves; flowers primrose yellow. 1/- each; 11/- dozen.

## CLIVIA

**PLANT JANUARY TO JUNE.**  
Postage Extra

Evergreen bulbous plants producing in early Summer large heads of handsome tubular flowers. Thrive in almost any situation, sun or shade, provided the soil is deep and rich. Very suitable for pot or tub culture, in a bush house or on a verandah.

**Nobilis**—Fine, orange-yellow flowers. 3/6 each.

**Nobilis Hybrids**—Extremely large rich apricot-orange trumpet flowers. 5/- each.

## CRINUM

**PLANT ALL YEAR ROUND.**  
Postage Extra

Large funnel-shaped flowers in delicate shades in clusters at the top of tall stems well above the foliage. In deep, rich soil they require little attention.

**Capense**—White with pink stripes. 1/6 each.

**Moorei**—Beautiful pink. 1/6 each.

**Pedunculatum**—Giant white, narrow petals. 1/- each.

**Powellii Alba (Purity)**—White, very fine. 1/6 each.

**Powellii Rosea**—Rose pink. 2/- each.

## CROCUS

**PLANT FEBRUARY TO MAY.**  
Post Free

Old English favourite, suitable only to the



DAFFODILS—Everybody's Favourite.

colder districts. Where soil and climate are suitable, no special care is necessary—they will thrive in the poorest soils. Plant 2 inches deep and leave undisturbed for a few years.

**Separate Colours**—Blue, yellow, white, striped. 4d. each; 3/6 dozen; 25/- 100.

**Choice Mixed**—4d. each; 3/- dozen; 20/- 100.

## CYCLAMEN

Post Free

These bulbs make one of the finest of all plants for house or verandah decoration. The quaint, curiously-reflexed blooms have given their name to a fashionable colour, yet their range covers white, rose, true cyclamen, cerise, salmon-rose, dark red and rich magenta. They require rich soil with ample drainage in the pots. One medium-sized bulb is sufficient for a 6-inch pot. In favoured situations, they make splendid rock garden subjects.

Dry bulbs to colour (March to June)—1/6 each; 16/- dozen.

Dry bulbs in mixture—1/3 each; 13/6 dozen.

In full growth in pots in flowering season from 2/6 each. Post or freight extra.

## CYRTANTHUS

**PLANT FEBRUARY TO MAY.**

Post Free

Beautiful dwarf-growing bulbs, flowering freely from late Summer to Autumn. Very hardy and grow successfully in any good garden soil. Make splendid pot plants. All varieties are sweetly perfumed. Apricot; yellow; white; pink, carmine—1/6 each; 16/- dozen.

## DAFFODILS and other NARCISSI

**PLANT FEBRUARY TO MAY.**

For cultural directions see the general cultural notes on Bulb Growing, page 50.

Postage extra on all types of Narcissi.

A full range of the following sections are obtainable, namely, Yellow Trumpet; White-winged or Bicolour Trumpet; Incomparabilis; Barri Type; Leedsli Type; Polyanthus Narcissus (Bunch Flowered); White and Sulphur Tinted Trumpet; Double Daffodils; Narcissus Poetas Type; Narcissus Jonquilla and Poeticus Type.

A complete list of Named Varieties in all the above sections is available on application.

### YELLOW TRUMPET

**Emperor**—Deep primrose perianth; rich yellow trumpet. Tall; a favourite. 4d. each; 3/- dozen; 21/- 100.

**King Alfred**—Uniform, rich golden yellow perianth and trumpet; large and elegant, with open frilled mouth; very tall. One of the very best. 6d. each; 5/6 dozen.

### WHITE-WINGED or BICOLOUR TRUMPET

**Empress**—White perianth; rich yellow trumpet. One of the very best for cutting. 6d. each; 5/6 dozen.

**Princeps**—Pale lemon; perianth often lighter than trumpet. A favourite. 3d. each; 2/- dozen; 12/- 100.

### INCOMPARABILIS (Chalice-cupped)

**Gloria Mundi**—Yellow perianth; large cup, heavily stained orange-scarlet, a fine noble flower. 6d. each; 5/6 dozen.

**Sir Watkin (Giant Welsh Chalice Flower)**—Rich sulphur yellow perianth; cup yellow; tinged with orange; beautiful. 4d. each; 3/- dozen; 21/- 100.

### BARRI TYPE

**Conspicuous**—Broad spreading perianth; wide short cup conspicuously edged orange-scarlet; one of the best. 3d. each; 2/- dozen; 14/- 100.

### POLYANTHUS NARCISSUS

(Bunch Flowered)

The Polyanthus Narcissus (commonly called Jonquils) produce large heads of sweetly scented flowers and are especially adapted for early Winter and Spring flowering.

**Double Roman**—White with deep orange nectary. Early and splendid cutting. 1/- dozen; 7/- 100.

**Grandiflorus**—Cambric white, very large. 3d. each; 2/- dozen; 12/- 100.

**Grand Monarque**—White perianth; yellow cup; immense truss; late. 4d. each; 3/- dozen; 21/- 100.

**Grand Primo**—White perianth; yellow cup. 2d. each; 1/3 dozen; 9/- 100.

**Grand Soliel D'Or**—Deep rich yellow, with orange cup. 3d. each; 1/6 dozen; 10/- 100.

### WHITE and SULPHUR TINTED TRUMPET

**Mrs. Thompson**—Pure white trumpet; elegantly frilled; large and very handsome. 6d. each; 5/6 dozen.

**Sulphur Beauty**—Cream trumpet, passing to white. Distinct and very lovely. 6d. each; 5/6 dozen.

(Continued on next page.)



**DAFFODILS—(Continued)**
**NARCISSUS JONQUILLA**

(Fragrant Rush-leaved Jonquils)

**Campanelle Single**—Bright yellow, fragrant flowers. 3d. each; 2/- dozen; 12/- 100.

**POETICUS TYPE (Pheasant's Eye)**

**Ornatus**—White, imbricated perianth; flat cup, edged scarlet. 3d. each; 2/- dozen; 15/- 100.

**Recurvus** (Pheasant's Eye)—Pure white; crown edged red; fragrant. 3d. each; 2/- dozen; 15/- 100.

**DAFFODIL MIXTURES**

**Anderson's Special Mixed Trumpet Kinds and Colours.**

2/6 dozen; 15/- 100. Postage extra.

This mixture is one of the finest on the market for quality, and is of amazing value to home gardeners who desire quantities of cut flowers. Every bulb is a hand-picked specimen.

**Anderson's Hand-picked All Classes.**

1/3 dozen; 8/6 100. Postage extra.

Another wonderful mixture of all kinds of Daffodils, including some of the choicest named sorts.

**DAFFODIL**
*A Sea of Sunlight*

If you've room, and room to spare, grow Daffodils madly. There's nothing more enchanting to the eye than a whole quivering mass of Daffodils. These winged trumpeters of Spring seem to gather up all the sunlight and keep it captive in your garden. Oh, it's a grand day for the gardener when his Daffodils come out en masse. Exquisite though they are in the house (with their faint sweet perfume), we admit that our personal preference is to see them catching the spring winds and the sunlight, restless and luminous as flames. There's a whole world of Daffodils—you've literally scores to choose from—so if you find yourself lost among varieties, just say the word to the House of Anderson and we'll be very pleased to advise you.

**FREESIA**

**PLANT FEBRUARY TO MAY.**

**Post Free**

Will grow well in almost any soil. Plant about 2 inches deep and then leave undisturbed for a few years.

**Refracta Alba**—White, sweetly-scented; very fine; extra large bulbs. 9d. dozen; 5/- 100.

**Special Rainbow Hybrids**—Distinct and beautiful colours. 1/6 dozen; 10/- 100; 80/- 1,000.

**Sunset Hybrids**—A range of deep orange yellows. 6d. each; 5/6 dozen.

Complete list of Named Varieties will be forwarded on request.

*Hippeastrums are Hardy!*

Don't hold their name against them—most of them come from Chile, so it might have been worse. And, moreover, they are so very beautiful. An absolute feast for the eyes! The colours are as gorgeous as a South American fiesta. And what do you think of this—? Under the most simple conditions of culture, these hardy beauties will throw up stems 2 to 3 feet high, surmounted by a kingly cluster of enormous trumpet-shaped blooms. They will grow (according to your garden's need) in full sun or semi-shade.

The leaves, too, are highly ornamental. In fact, we know of no better plant for making a regal display.

**GLADIOLI NANUS**

**EARLY FLOWERING MINIATURE VARIETIES**

**PLANT FEBRUARY TO JUNE.**

**Post Free**

These miniature flowering varieties require a minimum of care to produce abundant blooms in Springtime. In ordinary, well-cultivated garden soil bulbs should be planted 3 to 4 inches deep. The graceful spikes are ideal for house and table decoration.

**Insignis**—Flowers large, brilliant scarlet.

**No Plus Ultra**—Scarlet, with white stripes.

**Peach Blossom**—Delicate pink; extra fine.

**Rosy Gem**—Blush pink, dark markings.

**The Bride**—White, magnificent for bouquets. 3d. each; 2/6 dozen; 17/6 100.

**Nanus, Choice Mixed**—3d. each; 2/6 dozen; 17/6 100.

**GLOXINIAS**

**PLANT AUGUST TO NOVEMBER.**

**Post, see below.**

Sandy loam with ample quantities of leaf mould and old manure will produce an abundance of glorious trumpet flowers in rich shades of purple, lavender, mauve, blue, etc. Warmth and protection from cold winds are essentials. They make ideal pot plants. Tubers available in mixed colours only in Winter: 1/3 each; 13/6 dozen. Post free.

In pots in Summer: 2/- each; 22/- dozen. Post or Rail extra.

**HEMEROCALLIS**

(Day Lily)

**PLANT MAY TO SEPTEMBER.**

**Postage Extra**

Beautiful and hardy border plants thriving under very ordinary treatment in any garden soil. Six shades of orange, yellow and bronze. 1/- each. Six varieties for 5/6; 11/- dozen.

**HIPPEASTRUM**

**PLANT JANUARY TO MAY.**

**Postage Extra**

A magnificent genus of bulbous plants, which, under the simplest conditions of culture, will throw up stems 2 to 3 feet high, surmounted by a cluster of immense trumpet-shaped blooms of glorious colourings and regal habit. They grow in full sun or semi-shade. When planting, leave neck of bulb showing above the soil.

**Mixed Hybrids**—A splendid assortment. 2/6 each; 27/6 dozen.

**Unnamed Hybrids** in fine range of colour. From 4/- each.

**HYACINTHS**

**PLANT FEBRUARY TO MAY.**

Hyacinths are ideal for growing in the open ground or in pots in our Special Bulb Fibre.

**Post Free on All Varieties.**

**DOUBLE NAMED HYACINTHS**

These delightful bulbs, with their richly perfumed, colourful blooms, require a sheltered situation, preferably with an easterly aspect, and some protection from winds. Well decayed cow manure should be thoroughly worked through the soil. Plant bulbs with top 2 to 4 inches deep, according to the size of the bulb. For growing in Pots in our Special Bulb Fibre and in the open ground. 1/6 each; 16/- dozen.

**Bouquet Royal**—Large white.

**Chestnut Blossom**—Pale pink.

**General Kohler**—Deep blue.

**Goethe**—Yellow.

**President Roosevelt**—Rose red.

**SINGLE**

Cultural directions are the same as for Double Named Varieties.

1/- each; 11/- dozen; 80/- 100.

(Continued on next page.)



**HYACINTHS**—Richly perfumed, colourful blooms.



*"What! You've never  
grown a Hyacinth?"*

Not in a bowl, nor a bed, nor a border?  
Then this won't do, because you're missing  
perhaps the most ravishing fragrance in the  
world. There's something about the perfume  
of a Hyacinth—it just curls round the heart.  
The petals have a fresh, glistening, dewy  
look, as if they had been delicately frosted.  
And as for colour—all the shades of a  
gardener's rainbow, not forgetting those  
beautiful blues . . . wild electric blues, and  
dim tender evening blues.

Growing Hyacinths in bowls is almost an  
indoor sport.

## HYACINTHS —(Continued)

### RED AND PINK SHADES

Garibaldi—Brilliant rosy red.

Gigantea—Soft blush pink.

Lady Derby—Bright pink.

La Victoire—Deep crimson.

Marconi—Rose red shade.

Queen of the Pinks—Bright rose.

### WHITE

Arentine Arendense—Pure white.

La Grandesse—Large white.

L'Innocence—Fine ivory.

### BLUE AND OTHER SHADES

Bismarck—Porcelain blue.

Dr. Lieber—Brilliant blue.

Duke of Westminster—Purplish blue, with  
white centre.

Grand Maitre—Bright blue.

Johan—Very pale silver-blue.

King of the Blues—Brilliant electric blue.

Lord Balfour—Purplish violet and mauve.

Marie—Very deep blue.

Mauve Queen—Deep mauve.

Myosotis—Lavender blue.

Perle Brilliant—Light blue.

Scholte—Light blue, shaded darker.

### YELLOW

City of Haarlem—Bright golden yellow.

King of the Yellows—Rich, deep yellow.

Prince Henry—Bright yellow.

Yellow Hammer—Rich yellow.

### BEDDING HYACINTHS

Our superb mixture containing a wide range  
of colours, gives a beautiful effect. Plant  
2 to 4 inches deep, according to size of  
bulbs.

Superb Mixture—Includes all shades. 10d.  
each; 9/- dozen.

### ROMAN HYACINTHS

Splendid for small beds, for naturalising in  
grass or for rock gardens. Both forms are  
delightfully dainty, early flowering and  
very useful for cutting.

Blue, Extra Early White—6d. each; 5/-  
dozen; 37/6 100.

Pink—1/- each; 10/- dozen; 75/- 100.

### DELIGHTFUL HYACINTH COLLECTION

A special offer of 12 Named Varieties (our  
selection) comprising 3 each of red, white,  
blue, yellow. 12 bulbs in all for 10/- (value  
12/-), post free.

## IRIS

### PLANT FEBRUARY TO MAY.

These types are ideal for massing in beds  
and borders.

#### Postage Extra.

This section of Iris is hardy, and will grow  
in almost any soil or situation. All are  
free-flowering, and like a proportion of  
slaked lime in the soil. A sunny situation  
protected from wind is best.

**Ochroleuca (Gigantea)**—Magnificent species,  
tall growing and robust; large flowers of  
ivory whiteness; orange and yellow base.  
1/3 each; 13/6 dozen.

**Ochroleuca Sulphurea**—Yellow blooms and  
tall stems; very good. 1/6 each.

**Siberica**—Gentian blue; very fine; lasts  
well when cut. 1/- each; 11/- dozen.

**Stylosa**—Fine foliage, loveliest pale blue,  
golden bands and blotches, scented. 1/-  
each; 11/- dozen.

**Susiana (The Mourning Iris)**—Plant tubers  
about one inch deep. Likes light soil and  
ample quantities of lime, a sunny aspect,  
and good drainage. Flowers large, with  
winged petals surrounding those enclosing  
the centre of the flower. Ground colour  
pale grey, lined and veined with dark  
brown, resembling tracery of the finest lace.  
2/6 each.

### JAPANESE IRIS (Iris Kaempferi)

#### PLANT APRIL TO SEPTEMBER.

##### Postage Extra.

For size and richness of colour, the Japa-  
nese Irises are unequalled. The indis-  
crimably beautiful flowers are often six to  
eight inches across, and are held on stems  
3 feet high. They do quite well in the  
flower border when planted in light, rich  
soil with attention given to watering when  
in growth. Planted at the edge of ponds  
or streams, no plants can excel these for  
making an unforgettable display of colour.  
They are not lovers of lime.

**Giant Double**—Blue; purple; yellow; bronze;  
white, striped and netted. 1/6 each; 16/-  
dozen.

**Large Single Flowered**—(Similar colours to  
Giant Double) 1/- each; 11/- dozen.

**Collection (our choice)**—6 Double, 6 Single,  
14/- dozen.

**Mixed Double and Single (Unnamed)**—7/6  
dozen; 47/6 100, postage or carriage extra.

A full list of Named Varieties available  
on application.

### IRIS BARBATA

(Bearded or Flag Iris)

#### PLANT MARCH TO SEPTEMBER.

Recently released NOVELTIES of choice  
varieties—full lists available on application.  
1/6 each; 16/- dozen, postage extra.

### IRIS

## Old French Royalty

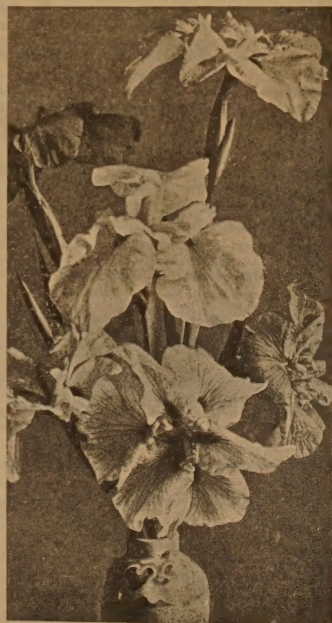
You may know it as the flag lily, or the  
fleur-de-lis. It's the flower of old French  
royalty. And you must make a place in  
your ideal garden for this imperial flower.  
There's something rare and exquisite about  
it. It's the kind of flower you watch like a  
favourite child, and bring it in—to a very  
special vase—with a sense of triumph. No,  
it isn't hard to grow.

**CULTURAL HINTS**—Do not plant the  
rhizome too deeply. Flowers profusely  
with little attention, but in light, well-  
worked soil, with ample lime and water,  
with good drainage, the results are marvel-  
lous.

**Mixture of Named Varieties** in magnificent  
colour range—Special Collection (our Selec-  
tion)—11/- dozen, postage extra.

**Unnamed Mixture**—6d. each; 6 for 2/6; 12  
for 5/-; 100 for 37/6, postage extra.

(Continued on next page.)



Japanese IRIS (Iris Kaempferi) delights in a  
moist situation.





*Dutch IRIS is a Spring delight.*

## IRIS—(Continued)

### DUTCH IRIS

#### PLANT FEBRUARY TO MAY.

##### Post Free

Flowers much larger and more robust than Spanish Iris; they also possess the advantage of blooming a fortnight earlier. Greatly admired and used in large quantities for decorative work in the early Spring. The blue and yellow shades are particularly attractive.

**Imperator**—A new hybrid Iris. Flower standards lavender-purple; falls azure blue; yellow blotch. Early flowering, and extra good for cutting. 3/6 dozen; 22/6 100.

**Rembrandt**—Deep purple-blue with broad azure falls and orange blotch.

**Wedgewood**—Fine, soft blue.

**White Excelsior**—Pure white.

**Yellow Queen**—Bright gold orange blotch on falls. All varieties listed are priced at 4d. each; 3/6 dozen; 22/6 per 100.

**Mixed Colours**—2/6 dozen; 17/6 per 100.

### SPANISH IRIS (ORCHID IRIS)

#### PLANT FEBRUARY TO MAY.

##### Post Free

The flowers are produced on slender stems about 18 inches high. When cut, the flowers last a long time in water. Any average soil that is well drained will grow them.

**Named Varieties** in splendid colour range, 4d. each; 3/6 dozen; 22/6 100.

**Splendid All-Colour Mixture**, 2/6 dozen, 17/6 100.

## IXIA

#### PLANT FEBRUARY TO MAY.

##### Post Free

A charming family of hardy flowering bulbs. Plant 2 inches deep.

**Crateroides**—Rich cerise-scarlet; early; valued for cutting. 3d. each; 2/- dozen.

**Mixed**—All-colours: 1/- dozen; 7/- 100; 65/- 1,000. One bulb of each (value 2/4) for 2/-, post free.

A full range of Named Varieties in separate colours on application.

## KNIPHOFIA

(Tritoma) (Torch Lily or Red Hot Poker)

#### PLANT MAY TO SEPTEMBER.

##### Postage Extra.

When first seen in the garden the tall, majestic heads of the Torch Lily or Red Hot Poker give an impression of a brilliant flaming torch. The plants are quite easy to grow, and attain a height of about five feet. Fine for cutting and decorative work.

**Baby Joy**—Fiery scarlet; thin stem; grows 2 feet.

**Chromelin**—Yellow and orange; dwarf.

**Corallina**—Coral red; distinct.

**Ensifolia**—Finest of the yellow varieties. Early Winter flowering.

**J. Lowden**—Red and yellow; sturdy habit.

**Nobilis**—Fine red.

1/- each; 11/- dozen. (Six of One Variety at dozen rates.)

## LACHENALIA

(Cape Cowslip)

#### PLANT FEBRUARY TO MAY.

##### Post Free

These are elegant little bulbous plants, with tubular bells on short spikes, and curiously spotted leaves; very effective as pot plants or in a border.

**Aurea**—Spotted leaves, yellow flowers. 4d. each; 3/- dozen, 20/- 100.

**Nelsoni**—Bi-colour. 3d. each; 2/- dozen; 13/6 100.

**Ruber Viridis**—Waxy bells of green tipped with red. 6d. each; 5/6 dozen.



*LACHENALIA responds well to Bowl Culture.*

## Liliums!

### For Bulb Enthusiasts.

The spice of rarity!—Liliums from China, Japan, and California! Anderson's offer them acclimatised for your Australian garden.

Settle back with this catalogue and study the varieties you can obtain. Consider, for instance, the bulb that bears the stately title of *Lilium Speciosum Rubrum*. It looks first cousin to the *Tiger Lily* . . . only it is the most exquisite shade of gentle rose pink. As for the *Regale*—But consult our detailed list. Picture each *Lilium* in your mind's eye—Now which belongs in your garden?

## LILIUMS

#### PLANT MARCH TO AUGUST.

Postage 6d. each; 1/6 dozen. (Interstate, 2/6 dozen.)

We are offering locally-grown, acclimatised Bulbs of the following varieties, amongst which are some of the finest Japanese kinds.

In choosing a position for these bulbs, it is well to remember that their growing period is during the Winter, when they require all the sunshine and warmth they can get, and their flowering period in the hotter months, when the roots need a fair amount of protection from heat. They require a soil that is not too heavy; therefore, sand should be introduced as well as rotted leaf mould. Use sand in planting the bulbs, which should be about six inches below soil level. Plant twelve inches apart. The varieties as follow are offered subject to crop:—

**Auratum** (Golden Rayed Lily of Japan)—The loveliest of all *Liliums*. The blooms are produced freely, and are an ivory white ground colour, studded with brownish-red spots, and with a distinct yellow band through each petal. The blooms are very fragrant. We offer large, acclimatised bulbs at 4/- each; 44/- dozen.

**Candidum** (Madonna Lily)—Snow-white, sweetly scented. 1/- each; 11/- dozen.

**Croceum** (Syn. *Aurantiacum*)—Flowers of rich orange are carried in clusters on the tips of strong stems; grows well in either light or heavy soils. 2/- each; 22/- dozen.

**Henryi**—Apricot yellow with darker markings on each petal. Flowers in great profusion. Very hardy. 1/3 each; 13/6 dozen.

**Longiflorum**—The well-known white November Lily. 9d. each; 7/6 dozen.

**Pardalinum** (Leopard Lily)—Rich scarlet and yellow, spotted with brown. Flowers hang from tall stems. 1/- each; 11/- dozen.

(Continued on next page.)





*The lovely stately LILIUM.*

## LILIUMS—(Continued)

**Regale**—Without doubt the finest garden Lily. Its slender stems each from two to five feet tall, flexible and tense as steel, are crowned with one, two or three funnel-shaped flowers more or less wine-coloured without, pure white and lustrous on the face, clear canary yellow within the tube, and each stamen filament tipped with a golden anther. This Lily has a magnificent constitution; moreover, it does well anywhere. 1/6 each; 16/- dozen.

**Sargentiae**—This Lily may be described as coming between Regale and Sulphureum in its general characteristics, blooming about three weeks later than the former and usually over before the latter. The flowers are funnel-shaped, milk white internally with a golden yellow throat, and externally a deep reddish brown. It is very floriferous, strong growing and delightfully fragrant. Well cultivated plants stand about five feet high. 2/6 each; 27/6 dozen.

**Speciosum Album**—Lovely blooms for cutting; reflexed petals; pure white flowers; chocolate coloured anthers; sweetly scented. 2/6 each; 27/6 dozen.

**Speciosum Rubrum**—Delightful shade of rose pink with dark spots. Beautifully reflexed blooms. 1/6 each; 16/- dozen.

**Sulphur-Gale Hybrids**—A beautiful race of hybrids obtained by crossing Lilium Sulphureum and Lilium Regale. The flowers resemble those of Lilium Regale in shape, while the characteristic long bud of Lilium Sulphureum is evident; in many there is more yellow than in Regale, and in some this colour is almost absent or represented by a slight green stain. A very vigorous grower, reaching 6 to 8 feet in height, and bearing 10 to 40 blooms. 2/- each; 22/- dozen.

**Sulphureum**—A beautiful species from Upper Burma, with large, fragrant, funnel-shaped flowers; pale sulphur yellow, deepening at the throat and tinged outside with claret red; generally two or three flowers on a stem. Likes little shelter. 3/- each.

**Tenouifolium**—A charming early flowering Lily with strongly recurved petals of waxy texture of deep coral scarlet. Likes a cool situation and deep loamy soil. 1/6 each; 16/- dozen.

**Tigrinum Single**—The well-known Tiger Lily. Beautiful orange, spotted with black. 1/- each; 11/- dozen.

**Tigrinum Double**—Same as above, but double flowers. 1/- each; 11/- dozen.

Often we can supply other varieties in limited quantities. Ask us about them if you are interested.

We often have, during the season, smaller bulbs at lower prices. However, those offered above are all good, flowering size bulbs.

## LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY

(Convallaria Majalis Alba)

PLANT JUNE TO AUGUST.

Post Free

Thrives best in moist, peaty soil in cool districts. 4d. each; 3/6 dozen; 25/- 100.

## MONTBRETIA

PLANT APRIL TO JULY.

Post Free

**Named Varieties**—The famous Earlham Hybrids and other excellent named kinds in a wonderful colour range. List on application. 1/- each; 11/- dozen.

A splendid collection of older named kinds is also available. 6d. each; 5/6 dozen.

**Mixed**—A fine mixture of unnamed kinds. 1/6 dozen; 10/- 100.

## MORAEA

(Dietes)

PLANT APRIL TO SEPTEMBER

Postage Extra.

Hardy and easily cultivated; will grow in almost any soil, and continue to flower for a long time.

**Bicolor**—Cream with a black spot on base of each petal.

**Iridioides**—White and lilac.

1/- each; 11/- dozen.



*Bright blue MUSCARI Flowers are freely produced.*

## MUSCARI

(Grape Hyacinth)

PLANT FEBRUARY TO MAY.

Post Free

These are interesting border plants of easy

culture; hardy and admirably adapted for Spring bedding. Plant bulbs 2 inches deep.

**Conicum**—Flowers dark sky blue; sweet-scented. 2d. each; 1/6 dozen; 10/- 100.

**Heavenly Blue**—Bright blue. 2d. each; 1/6 dozen; 10/- 100.

**Monstrosus**—Very beautiful and distinct; purple lilac. 6d. each; 5/6 dozen.

## NERINE

PLANT JANUARY TO APRIL.

Post Free

Nerines or Spider Lilies rejoice in an open, sunny, well-drained situation. Bulbs should be planted with the tip level with the soil surface, and water should be withheld during the Summer. They make charming pot plants, and if they were better known, would be more widely grown.

**Fothergilli**—Scarlet, spangled gold. 2/- each.

**Japanica** (Japanese Spider Plant)—Bright red, free flowering. 6d. each; 5/6 dozen.

**Sarriensis** (Guernsey Lily)—Vivid cerise scarlet; sparkling in the sun as if bespangled with gold. 1/6 each.

## ORNITHOGALUM

PLANT FEBRUARY TO JUNE.

Post Free

**Arabicum**—A strong-growing, showy plant, with large bunches of flowers, produced on tall stems; colour white with dark centre; very hardy. 3d. each; 2/6 dozen.

**Lacteam** (Chinchinchee)—White flowers borne in clusters; splendid for decorative work. Lasts well as cut flower. 4d. each; 3/6 dozen.

## PANCRATIUM

PLANT MARCH TO JULY.

Postage Extra

Beautiful flowers, exceedingly fragrant. Water freely during the growing season. Deep green strap-like leaves form a pleasant contrast to the light coloured flowers.

**Calathina** (See Daffodil)—Pearly white and fringed. 1/6 each.

**Littoralis** (Hymenocallis)—Pure white, very beautiful. 1/6 each.

## RANUNCULUS

### *Salute the Spring*

with Ranunculus. These dainty rosettes of vivid glowing colour will enchant you with their variety of shape. Plant them along your borders, and watch them welcome Spring. And, of course, you must have them in the house, arranged loosely, with a certain charming carelessness. You'll have seen them in the florist's, for sure. (And have probably stood there, with your nose to the glass, positively bewitched by their wonderful variety, the glamour of their colour.) It's fun to grow your own!





The Spring Border is gayer when the  
*RANUNCULUS* flowers.

## RANUNCULUS

### PLANT FEBRUARY TO MAY.

#### Post Free

These magnificent plants embrace an endless variety of colours, and produce single, semi-double and double flowers. Excellent for massing in beds or borders, the effect is gorgeous. They like fairly light, deep, well-worked soil, but will give a good account of themselves in almost any ground that is well dug and properly drained. Plant the bulbs 4 to 6 inches apart, **CLAWS DOWNWARDS**, covering with about 1 inch of light soil.

We have the following types, the colours being mixed in each case:—

**Anderson's Asiaticus**—Large double blooms in many brilliant colours. Excellent cut flower, with long stems. 9d. dozen; 5/- 100.

**Anderson's Super Mixture**—Blooms of largest size, perfect form and richest colourings. In our opinion the very best mixture ever sent out. Mostly double over a particularly fine colour range. 1/3 dozen; 10/- 100.

**Anderson's Magnifica**—Blooms are of enormous size, and colour range most extensive, many new shades being present. A very large percentage double. 1/- dozen; 7/- 100.

## SCILLA

(Wood Hyacinth)

### PLANT FEBRUARY TO MAY.

#### Post Free

These bulbs like a deep, cool, peaty soil in a shady situation.

**Campanulata**—Blue, on tall spikes. 3d. each; 2/6 dozen; 17/6 100.

**Campanulata Alba**—Spikes of pure white flowers. 3d. each; 2/6 dozen; 17/6 100.

**Campanulata Rosa**—Pink. 6d. each; 4/- dozen; 28/- 100.

**Campanulata Mixed**—2/6 dozen; 17/6 100.

**Excelsior Blue**—Very fine shade. 6d. each; 4/- dozen; 28/- 100.

## SNOWFLAKE

### PLANT FEBRUARY TO MAY.

#### Postage Extra

**Aestivum** (Snowdrop)—Dainty, nodding flowers of white-tipped green. 1/- dozen; 7/- 100.

**Pulchellum** (Giant Snowflake)—Elegant drooping white flowers; very large bells standing well above the foliage. 2d. each; 1/6 dozen; 10/6 100.

## SPARAXIS

### PLANT FEBRUARY TO MAY.

#### Post Free

**Tricolor Mixed**—For their refined colour and graceful habit Sparaxis never fail to win admiration. They are of easy culture. 1/- dozen; 7/6 100.

## STREPTANTHERA

### PLANT FEBRUARY TO MAY.

#### Post Free

**Cuprea** (the Tangerine Flower)—Dainty cup-shaped blooms of bright tangerine, something like a Tritonia with dark purple-brown markings. Very hardy and attractive. Likes an open situation and deep soil. 3d. each; 2/6 dozen.

## TIGRIDIA

### PLANT JULY TO AUGUST.

#### Post Free

Gorgeous coloured Summer-flowering plants for sunny borders. They grow about 1 foot in height, producing in rapid succession a number of large, erect flowers, having three large petals and three smaller ones, with a centre invariably beautifully spotted and marked crimson or yellow. Plant 3 inches deep.

**Pavonia**—Flowers large, orange-red, flame scarlet. 6d. each; 5/6 dozen.

## TRITONIA

### PLANT APRIL TO JUNE.

#### Post Free

These in appearance are not unlike miniature Gladioli in soft and very pleasing colours. Free flowering and easily cultivated; should be planted 2 inches deep.

**Crocata**—Orange, dark markings.

**Lineata**—Salmon-red.

**Prince of Orange**—Glowing deep orange.

**Rosea**—Rose pink.

1/6 dozen; 10/- 100.

**Mixed**—Choice range of colours. 1/3 dozen; 9/- 100.

## TUBEROSE

### PLANT MAY TO AUGUST.

#### Postage Extra

One of the most beautiful Summer-flowering bulbs in cultivation; the blooms are of the purest white, and of the most exquisite fragrance. They are admirably adapted for bouquet-making, and they are easy to cultivate.

**Double or Single**—Clumps. 6d. each; 5/6 dozen.

*Are you scared  
of Tulips?*

Lots of people are, you know. They think one has to be Dutch, and a genius, to grow them. But thousands of our customers could tell a different story—a success story. We think it a pity that more of you don't try your luck. For there's no getting away from it, the Tulip is almost extravagantly lovely. The lacquered perfection of the petals, the colours—no wonder you'll find the word "Tulipomania" in the Oxford Dictionary. A craze for Tulips. . . . And why not? We can think of no more delightful way to be crazed. (Won't someone recommend it to Hitler?) "But seriously" (says the House of Anderson), "you, the Australian gardener, can grow Tulips."

## TULIPS

### PLANT FEBRUARY TO JUNE.

#### Post Free

**Situation**—A warm, sheltered north-easterly aspect is the ideal one, but TULIPS are very accommodating in any but windy spots.

**Soil**—Any but a light sandy soil will give good results provided it is well worked to at least 15 inches, and has large amounts of lime worked right through the bed. After planting, dress heavily with lime, and again about June. The more lime you can give the better the results, but drainage must be good. Never use fresh manure. Bone dust is helpful.

**Planting**—Tulips do best when grown in beds by themselves. Place bulbs 6 inches apart, 6 inches between rows and 6 inches deep.

Shallow planting leads to breaks in colouring and to splitting up of the bulbs. They require a fair amount of moisture, and beds should never be allowed to dry out. If planted in clumps, try them in sixes—five spaced round the circumference of a circle 12 inches in diameter and one in the centre.

**Lifting**—This should be done as soon as the foliage dies down, and bulbs must be dried and stored in an airy, cool spot in single layers.

(Continued on next page.)



**TULIPS—(Continued)**

**DARWIN NAMED VARIETIES**

Too much cannot be said in praise of this class of Tulip. They excel in brilliancy and perfect form of flower. Their tall stems place them in first favour as a cut flower. 9d. each; 7/6 dozen; 55/- 100.

**Darwin Mixed**—An excellent mixture with a wide range of colours. 6/- dozen; 45/- 100.

**THIS SPECIAL SET OF SEVEN AVAILABLE AT 4/6, POST FREE.**

**Clara Butt** (Darwin)—Soft salmon pink.

**Phillipe de Commines** (Darwin)—Dark plum purple.

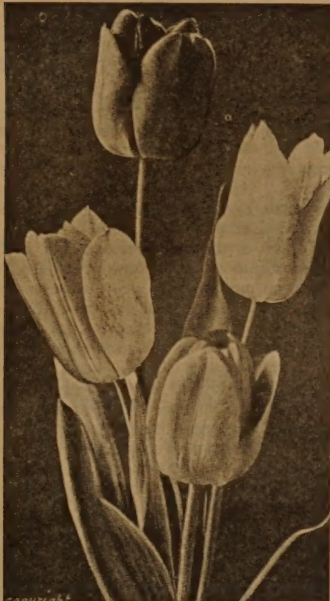
**Wm. Copeland** (Darwin)—Lavender.

**Greuze** (Darwin)—Violet.

**Professor Rauwenhaff** (Darwin)—Rosy red.

**Princess Elizabeth** (Darwin)—Rose pink.

**Caledonia** (Cottage)—Orange scarlet.



TULIPS will grow well in any but windy spots.

**VALLOTA PURPUREA**

(The Scarborough Lily)

**Postage Extra**—N.S.W. 4d. each, 1/6 dozen; Interstate 4d. each, 2/6 dozen.

A lovely free-flowering bulb of the Amaryllis family. The flower is trumpet-shaped, produced in clusters, and of a rich orange-scarlet; stem 18 inches. Can be supplied at any time. 1/- each; 11/- dozen.

**WATSONIA**

**PLANT FEBRUARY TO MAY.**

**Postage Extra**

Splendid for cutting and table decoration, and last a long time in water. 6d. each; 5/6 dozen, except where otherwise specified.

**Avalon**—Pale pink, mauve and salmon shaded.

**Coccinea**—Orange red.

**Mauveen**—Tall growing, deep mauve.

**Maitland**—Large crushed strawberry shade; late.

**Melbourne**—Buff salmon shade.

**Narrabeen**—Deep salmon shaded.

**O'Brieni Alba**—Lovely pure white. 2d. each; 1/6 dozen.

**Rose Holloway**—Delicate pink.

**Rosea**—A beautiful shade of rosy red. 2d. each; 1/6 dozen.

**Mixed Hybrids**—New colours, all shades. 4d. each; 3/- dozen; 21/- 100.

**ZEPHYRANTHES**

**PLANT MARCH TO JULY.**

**Post Free**

A pretty little bulbous plant, belonging to the family of Amaryllis. Very effective for edging.

**Candida**—Pure white. 2d. each; 1/6 dozen; 10/- 100.

**Carinata**—Large rose pink. 1/6 each; 16/- dozen.

**Ajax**—Lemon-yellow. 1/6 each; 16/- doz.

**MISCELLANEOUS LIST OF BULBS**

**ALOCASIA**

**PLANT ALL YEAR ROUND.**

**Postage Extra**

**Macrorrhiza** (Spoon or Green Scented Lily)—1/6 each.

**BRODIAEA**

**PLANT FEBRUARY TO APRIL.**

**Post Free**

**Choice Mixed**—Comprising attractive shades of blue, yellow, scarlet, white, mauve and purple. Plant 2 to 3 inches deep. 3d. each; 2/6 dozen.

**BRUNSVIGIA**

**PLANT FEBRUARY TO MAY.**

**Postage Extra**

Obtainable in pure white and shades of pink to deep pink. Bulbs from 1/6 to 5/- each. Full list on application.

**CHLIDANTHUS**

**PLANT APRIL TO JULY.**

**Post Free.**

**Frangens**—Sometimes called Summer Daffodils, growing 9 inches high, thriving in full sun or shade; prefer fairly well manured soil. 1/- each; 11/- dozen.

**GLORIOSA SUPERBA**

**PLANT JUNE TO AUGUST.**

**Post Free**

Top of tuber should be about one inch below surface. Known as Climbing Glory Lily. Produces lovely orange-red flowers. 1/- each; 11/- dozen.

**LEUCOCORYNE**

**PLANT FEBRUARY TO MAY.**

**Post Free**

**Ixioides Odorata** (Glory of the Sun)—They prefer a moist semi-shaded position, except in colder parts where full sunshine gives better results. Last well in water when cut. 1/- each; 11/- dozen.

**MORPHIXIA PANICULATA**  
**PLANT FEBRUARY TO MAY.**

**Post Free**

Similar to the Ixia, with tubular flowers at a soft red-buff colour; useful for cutting. 1/3 dozen; 8/- 100.

**POLYGONATUM**

**PLANT JUNE TO AUGUST.**

**Postage Extra**

**Solomon Seal**—Likes a cool, shady spot with deep rich soil. The foliage is like a flock of birds in flight, while quaint green-white flowers hang under the main stem. 1/- each; 11/- dozen.

**SCHIZOSTYLIS** (Kaffir Lily)

**PLANT APRIL TO AUGUST.**

**Postage Extra**

Dainty Gladiolus-like flowers, borne very freely throughout Summer and Autumn. Any light garden soil suits them well.

**Red and Pink**—1/- each; 11/- dozen.

**SPREKELIA**

**Formosissima** (The Jacobean Lily)—These showy plants produce beautiful, brilliant crimson flowers of most unusual formation. Ideal for a hot, sunny border. 1/6 each; 16/- dozen.

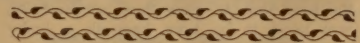
**STERNBERGIA**

**PLANT FEBRUARY TO MAY.**

**Post Free**

**Lutea**—The Yellow Autumn Crocus bears dainty little blooms with narrow quilled green leaves. Plant 3 to 4 inches deep. 6d. each; 5/6 dozen.

*For Hints on Bulb Culture,  
see next page.*



**Why Anderson's**

**ARE ON THE AIR!**

We've always held there is a bond between gardeners. It's like being members of one club, or one country. We have felt (sincerely, not sentimentally) that we were a little more than mere seed merchants, that we met our customers on a friendly plane.

For this reason we have been glad to receive such a large mail. The writers of those letters were making personal contact with us. But the means of communication have improved. First there was the post, then there was the telephone, and now there is the radio.

As our business grew larger, we were rather afraid that we would lose that friendly feeling of confidence that existed between you and us; the feeling that makes an agitated customer begin his epistle:

"Messrs. Anderson,—For the love of Mike, what's the matter with my carnations?"

So if you want to know what sort of people we really are, tune into 2GB at 1.45 on a Saturday afternoon. It's our session—and yours. We welcome your interest and any enquiries you like to send the Anderson Man. 2GB, every Saturday, 1.45 p.m.



# *It's a Cinderella Story . . . . .*

## **Hints on Bulb Culture for the Open Garden**

Queer things, Bulbs. Stranger, even, than seed. And yet, seed is a kind of miracle. Take a handful of seed—little and round and hard, or perhaps it's thin and raspy between your finger-tips. It's difficult to imagine that, out of this, will come flowers—perhaps a plant that is six feet tall, and crowded with blossom. But you plant it; and you look after it; and then, sure enough, one morning you have your reward: Something small and green comes thrusting valiantly through the soil. Seed is an act of faith. But a bulb . . . such queer brown things. They look as dead as Nineveh and Noah. Conceivably, they might be destined for the salad bowl or the frying pan, but as to flowering . . . It seems downright folly, doesn't it? But bulbs have their flowery resurrection, too. From those brown, lumpy roots spring some of the most delightful flowers in the garden; flowers that rival a humming-bird for colour; tulips and exotic lilies, hyacinths and anemones—the very names are poems of colour.

Quite a lot of amateur gardeners have a complex about bulbs. They cherish the idea that, to grow them successfully, you need to be born beneath a lucky star, or own (at the very least) a degree from a horticultural college.

Of course, this isn't so. Bulbs will grow in almost any well-worked soil. And no gardener really "grows" a flower; that's Nature's job. All you can do is to give it the right soil and the right treatment. Bulbs, for instance, prefer a sandy loam; but they'll actually grow in almost pure sand, providing you are prepared to enrich it well. But the soil in your garden may be strong and stiff. If it is, don't attempt to grow bulbs unless you break it up. Stiff soil must be well drained, and lightened by the addition of sand, or a vegetable matter such as leaf mould. Not until that has been done will it be suitable for bulb planting.

Often a green crop grown on the land after its preparation, and then dug in, will work wonders in bringing your soil into proper condition. After you've dug the land deeply for the bulbs' reception, remember to let it lie lazy for a week or two. It may be a strain on your patience, but will prove of great benefit

to the bulbs, the point being: If you don't permit the soil to settle, you may find your bulbs sinking into it far too deeply.

### **Now let us consider the actual PLANTING**

So you're going to plant bulbs? Then the actual size of the bulb itself is of great importance. For instance, we'll say you are about to grow Hyacinths. A Hyacinth bulb measures about 2 inches in diameter and, therefore, it will require a covering of 2 inches of soil. You can look upon this as a good general rule for bulb planting. Give your bulbs a covering of soil equal to their diameter measure.

But even a golden rule has its exceptions. The late planting of Gladioli is a case in point. In these circumstances, plant the bulbs deeper, so that they will escape the surface heat of summer.

According to the varieties in hand, planting should be done in groups, beds or rows, and the distance determined by the size of the plant when grown.

Another thing you'll need to watch is the state of the soil at the time of plant-

ing: It must on no account be sticky or wet, and if inclined to be at all loose, make it firm with the foot. If, on the other hand, it tends to be stiff, a little sand at the base of the bulbs will help greatly with the drainage, and so prevent rotting. Mark this carefully, because, in many cases, bulb failure is due to too much moisture.

### **Next on the list of "Do's" and "Don'ts" comes MANURING**

Bone-dust is one of the safest manures that you can use—as long as you incorporate it with the soil at the time of planting. Most flowering bulbs dislike ammonia and fresh stable manure; and fowl-yard manure is absolutely taboo.

In quite a different category is well-rotted stable or cow manure, provided it has been maturing for some considerable time; if it has, it can be used, BUT—dig it in well at the base of the bulbs, and don't allow it to touch them when you are planting. In the case of Daffodils (those joyous trumpets of Spring), the manure is intended to hold the moisture like a sponge, and not to play the part of a fertilizer. For summer flowering bulbs (such as Gladioli, Lilliums and Montbretias) you will find a top-dressing of stable manure invaluable. Place it over the surface of the soil to a depth of about 2 inches. It will keep the roots cool and retain the moisture in the soil. Manuring is not necessary for bulbs that flower in the early Spring; for them, the soil should be kept well open with a hoe.

These hints will see you safely on the road to successful bulb culture. Follow them carefully, and you should have your full harvest of garden beauty from "those lumpy brown things." But if you run slap into some unexpected problem, or you feel the need for further details, remember that Anderson's are always ready and willing to come to your aid with free advice. Even if you can't drop in to see us, we're quite close at hand—just at the other end of a twopenny postage stamp.

What bulbs can we help you to grow?



# "Rega" HIGH-CLASS SPRAYING AND DUSTING EQUIPMENT



The New "Rega" Knapsack Sprayer.  
With Detachable Pump

The addition of this new feature to the already famous "Moles Patent" Knapsack increases the life of the machine indefinitely.

Capacity: 3½ gal. Weight: 17-lbs.  
HIGH COMPRESSION, EXCELLENT DESIGN,  
EASY AND CLEAN TO OPERATE.

Brass Alloy ..... £5 7 6  
Lead Coated ..... £6 10 0



Size: 7-in. x 20-in.  
Capacity: 3 gallons.  
Weight: 12-lbs.

Two very important features are incorporated: The improved, simple effective Locking Device, the "Rega" Air-Lock Tube, which automatically measures liquid-air contents.

Brass alloy, ea., 76/-

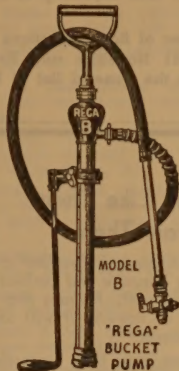
"Rega" Pneumatic Knapsack Sprayer.

THE "REGA MIST" HAND SPRAYING SYRINGE  
THREE MODELS: "GIANT" 18" x 1¼"  
"F" 18" x 7/8"  
"JUNIOR" 16" x 7/8"

"Rega" Mist Syringe.

Made of solid brass, is dependable in action, will give satisfactory service, can be used for all spraying mixtures. Three sizes:—

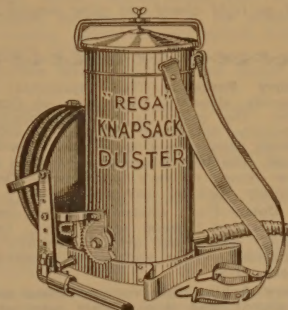
Giant ..... 11/3  
"F" ..... 7/6  
Junior ..... 5/3



"Rega" High Compression Bucket Spray Pumps.

Suitable for all Garden Spraying, White Washing, and many other valuable uses. Made of brass throughout, and fitted with the well-known Bordeaux Cyclone Nozzle.

Model "A1" ..... 37/9  
Model "A" ..... 31/3  
Model "B" ..... 28/9  
Model "D" ..... 23/9



The "Rega" Knapsack Duster.  
Capacity: 15-lbs. Weight: 18½-lbs.

The most powerful one-man Duster built to-day. Designed and constructed to give perfect satisfaction. Equipment: Three 18-in. extensions (one with fixed curved spoon for vertical dusting on high growths), 4-ft. wire-wound air hose that will not kink, crack or break ..... 119/-

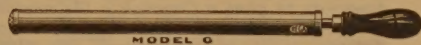
"Rega" Nozzles.

Bordeaux Nozzle, each ..... 3/10  
Bordeaux Cyclone, each ..... 6/-  
Cyclone Nozzle, each ..... 3/10



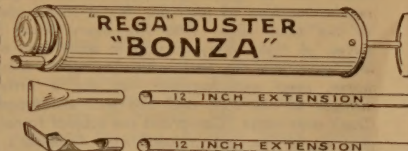
"Rega" Brass Continuous Atomizer.  
A PERFECT HAND SPRAY

All Brass ..... 8/8  
Tin Pump ..... 7/9  
Lead Coated ..... 8/9



Syringes.

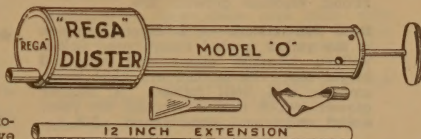
"Rega" All Brass, Oiled Dressed, Leather Plungers. Various models, from 4/5 to 10/8



Hand Dusters, "Rega" Bonza.

A very powerful machine with two 12-in. extensions, enabling the operator to reach low-lying plants without bending.

Container: 23¼-in. dia. x 4¼-in.  
Capacity: ¾-pint.  
Pump: 23¼-in. dia. x 8½-in. Air valve fitted.  
Supplied as illustrated ..... 6/5



"Rega" Model "O."

A great favourite on account of its size. Small and handy. Its capacity when filled is surprising.

Container: 23¼-in. dia. x 3½-in.  
Capacity: ½-pint.  
Pump: 17/8-in. dia. x 8-in. Detachable for filling.  
Supplied as illustrated ..... 4/7



*Anderson's Perpetual Flowering*  
**CARNATIONS**

Always popular—you'll find the growing of Carnations unusually fascinating. So many varieties are possible that it requires but little ingenuity to achieve most charming and novel effects.

In this special Carnation Section we offer a number of fine Collections which represent exceptional Carnation value; many 1941 Novelties and Recently-introduced varieties are also listed in addition to the general list of Named varieties.

### Prize Carnations

- Why Most People Like Them
- And How To Grow Them

Graceful. Fragrant. And supremely elegant. One of the garden's loveliest gifts to the home, for the Carnation is superb for indoor use. It's an exquisite and curiously intimate flower—to be given a Carnation is like receiving a compliment. Perhaps that is why so many of us instinctively choose it when we send a box of flowers. It will say "Happy Birthday" or "Do you remember—?" very attractively indeed.

If you want to grow Carnations, go right ahead. You can grow them successfully. They are quite hardy, they do not need pruning, and they remain in flower for a long time. (In fact, to-day's Carnations are the result of several centuries of improvement.)

Anderson's seedlings are grown from prize-winning stock. That is why we say "You can grow Carnations successfully." With such outstanding, sturdy plants, why not?

When you set about planting the seedlings, remember that in a little while they'll need something to lean on. It's a sound idea to plant your seedlings and your stakes at the same time. And like every other flower, Carnations have their soil preferences. A light sandy loam, into which you have sifted some nicely rotted cow manure, will give you the best results. Another thing, too—Seedlings, striking roots in a new home, need encouragement—so put a little more cow manure 6 inches below the surface of the soil, and this will encourage your plants to send down strong roots. Don't over-water (Carnations are subject to rot), and don't overcrowd. Select the varieties you would like, get in touch with Anderson's, and go right ahead and grow magnificent Carnations. It really is simple.

## NOVELTY 1941 CARNATIONS

(Varieties marked ★ are Fringed-edged Types.)

**Crusader**—White ground with numerous markings of rose pink; enormous flowers carried on long stems. Exceptionally strong, vigorous growth. 2/6.

**Dale Featherstone**—A brilliant Carnation of the yellow ground fancy type. Colour yellow, heavily edged and pencilled bright red. The blooms are very large, circular and well formed. A healthy grower, which flowers through the year; sound calyx and non-bursting. 2/6.

★ **Dr. Eizenberg**—Large, full, beautiful flowers of a rich primrose shade—a colour much sought after in Carnations. The blooms are nicely formed and well built up; the petals slightly serrated. Growth is strong and vigorous; good calyx. 3/6.

**Grace Biddle**—A perfect formation of a Show or smooth-edged Carnation. Colour, pale cream heavily edged and pencilled bright rose-pink; an unusually pretty Carnation. The blooms are large and well built up. One of the best for showing on trays. 2/6.

**Harry Parkinson**—This represents the smooth, clean-cut show type of Carnation. The colour is a deep rose-pink, flowering throughout the year; growth is strong, bushy and quite free from disease. The blooms are nicely formed and are carried on very long stems. Exceptionally good for tray work. 2/6.

★ **J. Upton**—Pure, glistening white; large, well-formed flowers; sound calyx. Long, strong stems and growth healthy. An outstanding new variety of exceptional merit. 2/6.

★ **Mary Ayliffe**—This variety caused much comment, and was greatly admired at the 1940 Royal Easter Show. The colour is heliotrope-pink overlaid and heavily flaked deep mauve; quite a new colour in Carnations. The blooms are very large and full; petals broad, well placed, and lightly fringed. Growth is exceptionally strong and healthy. 3/6.

**Majestic**—A new variety of very free-flowering habit and pleasing distinct colouring. It has well-formed blooms of good size, carried on exceptionally long, stiff stems. The colour is deep yellow, edged and dotted bright red. Good winter flowering qualities and good strong growth. 2/6.

★ **Ruth**—Sulphur-yellow, full-fringed flowers. Healthy habit of growth and very free flowering. A welcome addition to this colour class. 2/6.

## CHOOSE YOUR COLLECTION

We've made up three splendid Carnation Collections to make your selection easy.

### POPULAR COLLECTION

6 for 5/- (Value 6/-).

Postage extra.

**Mrs. P. L. Stevenson**—White, few marks of scarlet.

**Red Bird**—Bright stone red.

**Les Harford**—White, edged and marked maroon.

**Salmon Clovella**—Deep salmon pink.

**Exquisite**—Salmon-pink with heavy marks of mauve.

**Eva**—Yellow ground, dotted and marked red.

### WINSTON COLLECTION

12 for 9/- (Value 14/-).

Postage extra.

**Merimbula**—White, edged and lightly marked pink.

**Rise**—Pretty bluish shade, edged and marked deep red.

**Jane Le Quesne**—Primrose yellow, with splashes of pink.

**B. Jolley**—Pale yellow, with markings of light yellow and mauve.

**Ada Reeve**—White ground, marked pink.

**Mrs. J. Miller**—Bright glowing cerise.

**Pitcairn**—White, heavily edged deep maroon.

**Mrs. Cameron**—Rich yellow ground, with picotee edge of scarlet.

**Marrane**—White, heavily pencilled and thickly dotted bright red.

**Mrs. A. Wagner**—Pure white; large full flowers.

**Florence**—Bright red.

**Phyllis Parkinson**—Canary yellow, edged bluish pink.

### ROYAL COLLECTION

12 for 15/- (Value 19/6).

Postage extra.

**Bert Hinkler**—Rich yellow, edged and marked bright red.

**Civada**—Golden apricot with darker shadings.

**Fipsy Queen**—Yellow ground, heavily flaked pale mauve towards the edge of the petals.

**Ingrid Cardamatis**—White, with numerous marks and flakes of pale lavender.

**Queen Elizabeth**—Deep, stately mauve. The flowers are exceptionally large with broad guard petals; strongly perfumed.

**Mrs. Darling**—Rose-pink.

**Mrs. F. H. Taylor**—Deep salmon pink, laced and veined bright red.

**Mrs. Scott**—Deep yellow, picotee bright red.

**Signal**—Colour midway between crimson and scarlet.

**Beth Simmons**—White, sometimes showing a few pink marks.

**Golden Sunrise**—A pleasing shade of deep yellow, edged bright red.

**Achilles**—Pure white ground, thickly striped and pencilled bright rose pink.



## RECENTLY INTRODUCED VARIETIES

**Achilles**—Pure white ground, thickly striped and pencilled bright rose pink. 1/6.

**Adonis**—White ground. Marked crushed strawberry; very large well-formed flowers. Exceptionally clean, strong growth. 2/-.

**A. E. Scanlan**—Colour white, heavily marked and flaked rose pink. 1/6.

**Aileen Thompson**—The colour is white, with a heavy edge of rosy-purple. 2/6.

**Albus**—A clear white self, perpetual flowering. 2/-.

**Amethyst**—A clear silvery mauve. 1/6.

★ **Amy Johnson**—The colour is rich yellow, with a few pink splashes. 1/6.

**Athena**—White, heavily marked chocolate, very healthy grower, large full flowers. 1/6.

**Atlanta**—White ground, heavily marked rose, very strong, healthy growth, well-formed flowers. 1/6.

**Benalla**—Yellow, with a few red markings. 1/6.

**Bert Hinkler**—The colour is a rich yellow, edged and marked bright red. 1/6.

★ **Beth Simmons**—White, sometimes showing a few pink marks. Large blooms carried on long, stiff stems. 2/-.

**Brilliant**—Brilliant salmon-scarlet. 1/6.



**Caprice**—Flesh pink, with occasional broad marks of deep pink. Strong, bushy growth. A unique Carnation. 2/-.

**Centenary**—Crystal white, with a few red dots on each petal. 1/6.

★ **C. Harris**—Very brilliant scarlet; large, well-formed flowers. 1/6.

**Civada**—Golden apricot with darker shadings. 1/6.

★ **Clove Rapture**—Salmon-pink. Long, stiff stems. 1/6.

**Cocoe**—Pure white ground, with marks of cerise on each petal. Nicely formed flowers, making good show blooms. Very easy to grow. 1/6.

★ **Crimson Beauty**—Colour, a shade deeper than pillar-box red. 1/6.

**Cyrene**—Pale pink ground, dotted and splashed deep pink. Stiff erect stems and bushy growth. 1/6.

**Dell Purdy**—White, heavily marked bright purple. 1/6.

**Don Bradman**—Colour, yellow, edged and dotted red. 1/6.

**Dr. H. Poate**—A large yellow ground, edged and marked red. 1/6.

**Dr. McKillop**—White ground, heavily marked maroon. 1/6.

**Duchess of Kent**—Colour salmon-pink; large blooms with broad, smooth-edged petals. 2/6.

**Ecstasy**—Deep rose pink, beautifully formed flowers, splendid show bloom and the best in its colour. 2/-.

**Elvira**—Cream ground, edged and marked purple, a very attractive flower, healthy growth, strong calyx and stiff stems. 1/6.

**Enid Matthews**—White, heavily edged and marked bright red. 1/6.

**E. Patterson**—Salmon-pink ground, with bright red marks. 1/6.

**Ernie Croft**—A new yellow, of excellent growth and habit. 1/6.

**F. J. Walters**—A pure white ground, edged, marked and dotted rose. 1/6.

**Flash**—Blush pink, with few red marks. 1/6.

**Gloria**—Yellow-edged and spotted deep red. Blooms, large on long, wiry stems. 2/6.

**Glorious**—Yellow, heavily edged and marked deep crimson. 1/6.

**Gipsy Queen**—Yellow ground, heavily flaked pale mauve towards the edge of the petals. 1/6.

**Golden Sunrise**—A pleasing shade of deep yellow, edged bright red. 2/-.

**Golden Sunshine**—One of the exhibition varieties. Colour is a rich yellow, heavily edged bright red. 1/6.

**Golden West**—Yellow ground, edged red. 1/6.

★ **Harlequin**—Mauve pink ground, dotted and marked maroon. 1/6.

**Harry Peir**—Yellow, sometimes showing a few faint ink dots. Grand for exhibition. 2/6.

★ **Illustrious**—Bright crimson self, large full flowers. 1/6.

★ **Ingrid Cardamatis**—White, with numerous marks and flakes of pale lavender—a charming colouring. 1/6.

**Jeanette**—Apricot ground, marked pink and rose; very free flowering. 2/6.

**J. M. Dunningham**—Pure white ground, edged, marked and dotted maroon. 1/6.

**Lady Gowrie**—Beautiful bright red colour. 1/6.

**Lady Nock**—Blooms are large, with broad, smooth-edged petals. The growth is extra strong and bushy, and the plants flower profusely throughout the year. Colour is a deep salmon-pink, thickly dotted bright red. 2/-.

**Louisville**—Pure white ground, heavily edged deep mauve. 1/6.

**Lyric**—White ground, edged red, with numerous markings on the reverse of the petals. 1/6.

**Mabel Wilson**—A bright rosy pink. 1/6.

**Mac**—A pure crystal white self. 1/6.

**Madge Alldritt**—White ground, lightly picoteed bluish mauve. 1/6.

**Maggie**—White, heavily flaked deep maroon. 1/6.

**Marion Keel**—Bright orange, shaded with darker marks. Most attractive. 1/6.

**Marrane**—White, heavily pencilled and thickly dotted bright red. 1/6.

**Mary McCabe**—A sport of Mrs. P. L. Stevenson. Colour, flesh pink, flecked red, excellent. 1/6.

**Memories**—Colour, dark red. 1/6.

★ **Mrs. A. Wagner**—Pure white. Large, full flowers. 1/6.

**Mrs. Cameron**—Rich yellow ground with picoteed edge of scarlet. 1/6.

**Mrs. Darling**—A beautiful rose pink. 2/-.

**Mrs. F. A. Tierney**—White, edged blush pink. 1/6.

**Mrs. F. H. Taylor**—Deep salmon-pink, laced and veined bright red. 1/6.

**Mrs. Harry Burrell**—Colour, sulphur yellow, with a few red dots on each petal. 1/6.

**Mrs. H. L. Davis**—Yellow, edged and marked maroon. 1/6.

**Mrs. Jackson**—Rich yellow ground, edged and lightly marked bright red. 1/6.

**Mrs. J. Miller**—A delightful bright, glowing cerise. 1/6.

**Mrs. Scott**—Colour, deep yellow, picoteed bright red. 1/6.

**Mrs. S. Wiggins**—White ground, edged and marked purple. 1/6.

**Mrs. W. Bagnall**—Yellow-edged and marked bright red. 1/6.

**Nancy**—Colour, deep heliotrope, edged and marked plum. 1/6.

★ **Nancy Miller**—Rich apricot shade, with marks of crimson. 1/6.

★ **Nulli Secundus**—A clear lemon yellow. 1/6.

**Orades**—Salmon cerise pink self, large flowers, growth very strong and healthy. A splendid decorative. 1/6.

**Petone**—Rich yellow ground with numerous markings of rose. Very healthy growth. Splendid show form. 1/6.

★ **Plato**—White, marked and dotted scarlet; exceptionally large flowers. 2/-.

**Purplea**—Mauve ground, heavily overlaid fuchsia; a colour quite new and distinct. 2/-.

**Queen Elizabeth**—Colour, deep, stately mauve. 1/6.

★ **Roberta**—A new deep rose pink with nicely fringed-edged petals. The blooms are very large, and can be grown fully four inches across. 2/-.

★ **Saffron**—A clear yellow sport from the well-known "Sunstar." 1/6.

★ **Scarlet Prince**—Colour, scarlet. 1/6.

**Shirley**—Deep buff ground, edged and lightly marked deep red. Large flowers, good calyx, and strong stems. 1/6.

★ **Signal**—Large, full, deeply fringed flowers midway between crimson and scarlet; good stems. 1/6.

**Siren**—Pink ground, heavily marked and striped crimson, large slightly fringed flowers, very sweetly perfumed. 1/6.

★ **Sunray**—Buff ground, heavily striped red. 1/6.

(Continued on next page.)



## RECENTLY INTRODUCED VARIETIES—(Continued)

- Sunset**—Deep apricot with old rose markings. 1/6.
- Swannie**—Colour, white, nicely edged and lightly marked red. 1/6.
- Taffy**—Colour, a blending of cerise rose. 2/-.
- Tom McIlveen**—White, marked maroon. 1/6.
- Verona**—Colour, white, thinly edged and marked bright red. 1/6.
- Vesta**—Rose, magenta edged, and lightly splashed maroon. 1/6.
- Waverley**—White, heavily striped bright red. 1/6.
- ★ **W. Ayliffe**—Quite distinct. Colour is deep apricot, heavily marked, edged heliotrope. 1/6.
- W. Long**—Colour, light buff, shading to yellow. Blooms are large and full, having broad, smooth-edged petals heavily flaked with broad stripes of maroon. 2/6.

## GENERAL LIST OF NAMED VARIETIES

Other varieties can be supplied, but those listed have been chosen for their free-flowering habit, good growth and strong stems.

Price: 1/- each; 10/- per dozen. Postage extra.

- ★ **Ada Reeve**—White ground, marked pink.
- Adria**—A charming bloom; cream ground, suffused deep rose.
- A. J. Costin**—Colour, white, marked and flaked rose pink.
- ★ **Apsley**—Well-grown pink.
- Arcady**—Bright pink, large full blooms.
- Arethusa**—Beautiful deep rose pink.
- Australia**—Pink ground colour, striped deep pink. A sport from the well-known Denet.
- Avignon**—Grows easily, colour yellow, lightly edged and speckled with red.
- Avon**—White ground, heavily edged and marked chocolate.
- ★ **Belgium**—Scarlet, very strong growth.
- B. Jolly**—Pale yellow, with markings of light yellow and mauve.
- ★ **Blanche White**—A pure white.
- ★ **Border Queen**—Pretty shade of rose pink.
- Bridesmaid**—Beautiful rose pink self.
- ★ **Cadeauza**—Bright salmon-pink.
- Camille**—A salmon-scarlet.
- Canary Bird**—Clear yellow self.
- Cancellor**—Cream, laced with pale rose; sturdy grower.
- ★ **Clovelia**—Colour is pale pink.
- ★ **C. Anton**—The best dark red.
- Crown Jewel**—Deep salmon pink.
- C. W. A. Scott**—Colour, white, lightly edged and marked salmon-pink.
- David Reid**—A deep yellow ground, edged and marked bright red.

- David Sinclair**—White ground, edged and marked purple.
- ★ **Denet**—Pale flesh pink.
- Dr. H. Lee**—Colour is white, edged and marked rosy pink.
- Elair**—Rich yellow ground, heavily edged and marked crimson.
- Edie**—A pure white ground with one or two stripes of bright pink on each petal.
- Elaine**—Mauve-pink, marked with pinpoint dots of maroon.
- Ernie Brady**—Ground colour is a rich, deep, velvety pink, with heavy markings of maroon.
- Esther**—A yellow self of splendid habit.
- Eva**—Yellow ground, dotted and marked red.
- Exquisite**—Ground colour is salmon-pink, with heavy marks of mauve.
- Fair Maid**—Pale salmon pink.
- F. Goodyear**—Crushed strawberry.
- ★ **Fleur**—Large, deep crimson self.
- ★ **Florence**—Bright red, medium sized flowers.
- ★ **Frank Alldritt**—Colour, shell pink.
- H. M. Norton**—Pink ground, marked and splashed scarlet.
- ★ **Jane Le Quenne**—Primrose yellow, with a few faint splashes of pink.
- Jean**—Colour, deep yellow, marked and splashed mauve.
- Jean Batten**—Very pretty white ground, marked and veined mauve.
- J. Noyes**—Bright cerise self, large flowers.
- John Summers**—A crimson self of excellent growth.
- J. Penman**—Colour, a bluish mauve.
- J. R. Kerr**—Yellow ground edged and marked dark red.
- Kotara**—White ground with red stripes.
- Les Hardford**—White, edged and marked maroon.
- Lucretia**—White ground markings of purple on each petal.
- Margaret Jones**—Fringed edged scarlet, strong healthy growth, free-flowering habit.
- Marjorie Bell**—Rose pink, belonging to the smooth-edge class.
- Maureen**—A very pretty white ground, flecked and marked pink.
- Meeka**—A deep pink, overlaid laurel rose.
- Mag**—Sulphur yellow ground, heavily marked deep crimson.
- ★ **Merimbula**—Colour, white, edged and lightly marked pink.
- Miss L. McGrath**—Crushed strawberry.
- Miss N. Boyle**—Large, bright red, belonging to the smooth-edge class.
- Miss V. Gam**—A pure white ground, marked deep maroon.
- Mrs. P. L. Stevenson**—White, few marks of scarlet.
- Mrs. Reid**—A pure white ground, beautifully edged, marked and dotted with bright scarlet.
- Mrs. Strahan**—Cerise, heavily flaked and marked purple.
- Mrs. Upton**—The ground colour is pure white, daintily marked with light mauve.
- Naomi**—White edged and marked rose.
- Night**—Colour, deep velvety crimson.
- ★ **Orange Flame**—Colour, a bright tangerine, with darker markings.

- Orange Prince**—The colour is a bright orange, shaded with darker marks.
- Oriental**—A pure white, with a fine edging of light red.
- Peerless**—Colour, salmon-pink, striped and flaked red.
- Phyllis Parkinson**—Canary yellow, edged bluish pink.
- ★ **Pitcairn**—Colour, white, heavily edged deep maroon.
- ★ **Purple Emperor**—Purple self, the best of its colour.
- Radio**—Bright red, strong growth.
- ★ **Red Bird**—Bright, strong red.
- ★ **Rise**—Pretty bluish shade, edged and marked deep red.
- Rosa**—Pure white ground, beautifully edged and marked scarlet.
- Rose Marie**—Beautiful shade of deep rose pink.
- ★ **Salamander**—Salmon-pink.
- Sally**—A sport from Salamander; colour, salmon striped red.
- ★ **Salmon Clovelia**—Colour, deep salmon pink. Strong clove scent.
- Sapper Healey**—Mauve with broad marks of cerise.
- Sheila Maher**—Rich, deep velvety crimson.
- ★ **Snowdon**—Largest white Carnation in commerce.
- Splashes**—Ground colour pale pink, splashed and marked with light red.
- Stella**—White, lightly edged and marked purple.
- Susan McCredie**—A sport from Beauty. Colour is deep rosy pink, marked maroon.
- ★ **Sussex White**—Pure glistening white.
- ★ **Vashti**—Shell pink ground colour, with broad splashes of bright pink.
- W. Bell**—Yellow, with bright red markings.
- ★ **Western Dream**—Colour, bright apricot, marked bright rose pink.
- White Sequence**—The blooms are usually pure white, but sometimes showing a trace of pink. Very fragrant.
- Winifred**—White ground with delightful markings of vermillion.
- ★ **Wunda**—Colour deep velvety crimson, fringed edge.
- ★ **Waratah**—Scarlet self with fringed petals. Magnificent cut flower.
- ★ **Zulu**—Colour between crimson and wine.

### DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE & HORTICULTURE

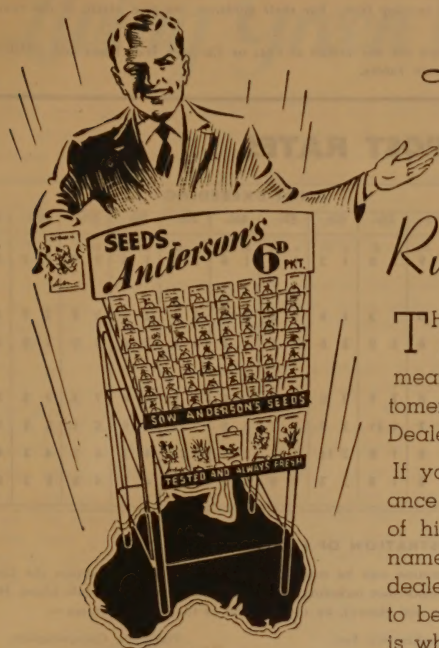
#### Horticulture and Gardening Course.

The Course has been designed to meet the needs of everybody engaged in gardening and horticultural occupations, nursery work and landscape gardening. It will prove of great value, too, to the home or school gardener.

Instruction is given in the evenings and on certain Saturday afternoons. Both men and women are admitted to the Course.

Write for full particulars to the Technical Education Branch, Department of Education, Sydney.





*Like the Sea . . .*

**ANDERSONS**

*Run Right Round Australia!*

THERE is only one way to give personal attention: and that's to be on the spot. Our most effective means of making contact with you who are our customers is through our system of local dealers. Our Local Dealer Service is nation-wide.

If you are interested in a garden, make the acquaintance of your local Anderson dealer. If you are not sure of his location, we would welcome an enquiry for his name and address. You'll find him a nice person, a dealer it is easy to deal with. We have appointed him to be our personal representative in your locality. This is what you will find on his shelves:

**Anderson's TESTED Vegetable and Flower Seeds  
. . . this season's stock . . . vital and fresh**

It may interest you to know part of the history behind those little seed packets. They are destined to make somebody's garden a green and gracious place. The Anderson seed they contain is aristocratic seed, with a pedigree. Years of careful breeding, patient selection, and reselection have gone to its development. It is a fine strain with stamina.

In addition to finecombing Australian production, our oversea contacts provide that growers the world over will send us their very best. Thus, with the name of "Anderson" on the packet, the buyer of seed, be he the interested amateur or the expert of many years' standing, is assured of superb proven standard.

And this is no idle claim. If you could see the careful testing that we undertake in our own Warehouse you would agree that our service is sincere. Every claim of our growers and suppliers is checked and double checked. Every plant to be used for seed must pass the jealous eyes of our experts. And this does not indicate that we are a suspicious tribe of folk; this carefulness is our safeguard and yours. By careful testing we can be sure that we are selling magnificently healthy seed, that we are not overstating its powers; and **you** are sure of a fine garden.

**MAY WE SEND YOU THE NAME OF OUR LOCAL MAN? WE WOULD  
APPRECIATE YOUR CONFIDENCE IN THE HOUSE OF ANDERSON**



# Postal and Railway Parcel Rates

MANY customers order goods listed in this catalogue which are not quoted post or carriage free. For their guidance, we give details of the revised Parcels Post and Passenger Train Rates, which no doubt will be found useful.

Customers who have no Ledger Account with us should, when ordering goods which are not priced at Post or Carriage Free Rates and which are to be sent by Post or Passenger Train, allow for Postal or Rail Rates, as per these Tables.

## CURRENT PARCEL POST RATES

### COMMONWEALTH AND NEW GUINEA:

Scale 1.—Parcels addressed to places within a 30 mile radius of Sydney

Scale 2.—Parcels addressed to places in New South Wales, outside the 30 mile radius of Sydney, to the Australian Capital Territory, to Lord Howe Island and Norfolk Island .. .. .

Scale 3.—Parcels addressed to Victoria, Tasmania and Queensland ..

Scale 4.—Parcels addressed to South Australia, Western Australia, North Australia, Central Australia, Papua, New Guinea, Bougainville, and Buka .. .. .

FIJI .. .. .

NEW CALEDONIA .. .. .

NEW ZEALAND .. .. .

### NOT EXCEEDING—

| 1lb.  | 2lb.  | 3lb.  | 4lb.  | 5lb.  | 6lb.  | 7lb.  | 8lb.  | 9lb.  | 10lb. | 11lb. |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. |
| 6     | 9     | 1 0   | 1 3   | 1 3   | 1 6   | 1 6   | 1 6   | 1 9   | 1 9   | 1 9   |
| 9     | 1 0   | 1 3   | 1 6   | 1 6   | 2 0   | 2 0   | 2 0   | 2 9   | 2 9   | 2 9   |
| 1 0   | 1 6   | 2 0   | 2 6   | 2 6   | 3 6   | 3 6   | 3 6   | 5 0   | 5 0   | 5 0   |
| 1 3   | 2 0   | 2 9   | 3 6   | 3 6   | 5 0   | 5 0   | 5 0   | 7 3   | 7 3   | 7 3   |
| 1 3   | 1 7   | 1 11  | 2 9   | 3 1   | 3 5   | 3 9   | 4 9   | 5 1   | 5 5   | 5 9   |
| 1 8   | 1 8   | 1 8   | 2 11  | 2 11  | 2 11  | 2 11  | 4 2   | 4 2   | 4 2   | 4 2   |
| 8     | 1 2   | 1 8   | 2 2   | 2 8   | 3 2   | 3 8   | 4 2   | 4 8   | 5 2   | 5 8   |

### CASH-ON-DELIVERY (C.O.D.) PARCELS.

The Cash-on-Delivery Parcels Post is open to parcels addressed to places within the Commonwealth, Papua, Nauru and Fiji.

It is not advisable to have small quantities of packet seeds forwarded by this method owing to excessive postal charges.

The following charges are added as Post Office commission:

|                                                        |     |
|--------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| For goods not exceeding 10/- in value .. .. .          | 9d  |
| Over 10/- but not exceeding £1 .. .. .                 | 1/- |
| Over £1 but not exceeding £1 10s. .. .. .              | 1/3 |
| Over £1 10s. but not exceeding £2 .. .. .              | 1/6 |
| Each additional £1 or fraction thereof—3d. additional. |     |

### REGISTRATION OF PARCELS.

Registration may be made upon parcels for delivery within the Commonwealth (not including Papua, Lord Howe Island, Norfolk Island, New Guinea and Nauru), by the addition of the following rates:—

| Registration Fee. | Maximum Compensation. |
|-------------------|-----------------------|
| 3d. .. .. .       | £2                    |
| 4d. .. .. .       | £5                    |
| 6d. .. .. .       | £10                   |
| 9d. .. .. .       | £20                   |
| 1/3 .. .. .       | £40                   |
| 1/6 .. .. .       | £50                   |

## RAILWAY

### CURRENT PASSENGER TRAIN STAMPED PARCELS (PREPAID) RATES (OWNER'S RISK), NEW SOUTH WALES.

| Miles | NOT EXCEEDING |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |            |       | Each<br>28lb.<br>after |
|-------|---------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|-------|------------------------|
|       | 1<br>lb.      | 2<br>lb. | 3<br>lb. | 4<br>lb. | 5<br>lb. | 6<br>lb. | 7<br>lb. | 8<br>lb. | 9<br>lb. | 10<br>lb. | 11<br>lb. | 12<br>lb. | 13<br>lb. | 14<br>lb. | 28<br>lb. | 42<br>lb. | 56<br>lb. | 84<br>lb. | 112<br>lb. |       |                        |
| 25    | d.            | d.       | s. d.    | s. d.    | s. d.    | s. d.    | s. d.    | s. d.    | s. d.    | s. d.     | s. d.     | s. d.     | s. d.     | s. d.     | s. d.     | s. d.     | s. d.     | s. d.     | s. d.      | s. d. |                        |
| 50    | 5             | 5        | 5        | 6        | 6        | 6        | 6        | 6        | 6        | 6         | 6         | 6         | 6         | 6         | 6         | 1 0       | 1 3       | 1 8       | 2 2        | 2 6   |                        |
| 75    | 6             | 6        | 6        | 6        | 6        | 6        | 6        | 6        | 6        | 6         | 6         | 6         | 6         | 6         | 6         | 1 3       | 1 9       | 2 4       | 3 1        | 4 0   |                        |
| 100   | 6             | 6        | 6        | 6        | 6        | 6        | 6        | 6        | 6        | 6         | 6         | 6         | 6         | 6         | 6         | 1 3       | 2 4       | 3 0       | 4 3        | 5 4   |                        |
| 125   | 6             | 7        | 8        | 1 0      | 1 0      | 1 2      | 1 2      | 1 3      | 1 3      | 1 3       | 1 3       | 1 3       | 1 3       | 1 3       | 1 3       | 2 11      | 3 8       | 5 4       | 6 7        | 1 0   |                        |
| 150   | 6             | 8        | 10       | 1 0      | 1 2      | 1 3      | 1 4      | 1 5      | 1 9      | 1 9       | 1 9       | 1 9       | 1 9       | 1 9       | 1 9       | 2 11      | 4 6       | 7 6       | 8 5        | 1 10  |                        |
| 175   | 6             | 9        | 1 0      | 1 0      | 1 3      | 1 6      | 1 9      | 2 0      | 2 3      | 2 3       | 2 3       | 2 3       | 2 3       | 2 3       | 2 3       | 3 4       | 5 9       | 8 3       | 10 3       | 12 3  |                        |
| 200   | 6             | 9        | 1 0      | 1 0      | 1 3      | 1 6      | 1 9      | 2 0      | 2 3      | 2 6       | 2 9       | 2 9       | 2 9       | 2 9       | 2 9       | 3 8       | 5 2       | 6 6       | 9 2        | 11 7  |                        |
| 250   | 6             | 9        | 1 0      | 1 0      | 1 3      | 1 6      | 1 9      | 2 0      | 2 3      | 2 6       | 2 9       | 2 11      | 2 11      | 2 11      | 4 7       | 6 4       | 8 0       | 10 8      | 13 7       | 17 3  |                        |
| 300   | 6             | 9        | 1 0      | 1 0      | 1 3      | 1 6      | 1 9      | 2 0      | 2 3      | 2 6       | 2 9       | 3 4       | 3 4       | 3 4       | 5 4       | 7 0       | 8 8       | 12 1      | 15 4       | 19 3  |                        |
| 350   | 6             | 9        | 1 0      | 1 0      | 1 3      | 1 6      | 1 9      | 2 0      | 2 3      | 2 6       | 2 9       | 3 8       | 3 8       | 3 8       | 5 9       | 8 0       | 9 6       | 12 10     | 16 3       | 20 8  |                        |
| 400   | 6             | 9        | 1 0      | 1 0      | 1 3      | 1 6      | 1 9      | 2 0      | 2 3      | 2 6       | 2 9       | 3 10      | 3 10      | 3 10      | 6 4       | 8 8       | 10 5      | 13 7      | 16 11      | 20 4  |                        |
| 500   | 6             | 9        | 1 0      | 1 0      | 1 3      | 1 6      | 1 9      | 2 0      | 2 3      | 2 6       | 2 9       | 3 11      | 3 11      | 3 11      | 7 0       | 9 11      | 12 1      | 15 3      | 18 8       | 22 4  |                        |
| 600   | 6             | 9        | 1 0      | 1 0      | 1 3      | 1 6      | 1 9      | 2 0      | 2 3      | 2 6       | 2 9       | 4 1       | 4 1       | 4 1       | 8 0       | 10 8      | 13 7      | 16 11     | 20 4       | 24 5  |                        |
| 700   | 6             | 9        | 1 0      | 1 0      | 1 3      | 1 6      | 1 9      | 2 0      | 2 3      | 2 6       | 2 9       | 4 7       | 4 7       | 4 7       | 8 3       | 11 7      | 15 0      | 18 8      | 22 0       | 26 5  |                        |

**CASH-ON-DELIVERY SYSTEM**—Parcels may be sent by passenger train, not by goods train under the Cash-on-delivery System (C.O.D.) to any attended Station in New South Wales. The additional charge is at the rate of 4d. per £1 or part thereof (minimum 6d.).

**PARCELS UNDER 14-LB ARE NOT ACCEPTED FOR CARRIAGE BY GOODS TRAIN.**



# Living Green Velvet..... IN TWELVE WEEKS!



There are lawns—and LAWNS. There are also (we regret to say) lots of lawns. (Cries of "Shame!")

But, seriously, we hope there's a sweep of green velvet about your home. You can't really claim to have a fine garden unless you have a lawn. It's a lawn that turns a garden into "grounds." It's the natural frame to your home, and nothing sets off the architectural beauty of a house to better advantage.

You've often seen those old Colonial houses—slim white places, ramshackle with age, yet because of their lawns, they present a superb picture. Those lawns look as smooth as cream; as silky as a ball-dress; as green as Ireland. And to see them, some summer afternoon, with the long tree-shadows pencil-striped across them—it's peace, utter peace.

In contrast, some friends of ours actually lost their one and only (and naturally, most precious) infant on their front—er—lawn. The child was knee-high to a daisy, the lawn just didn't know where to stop. It spread like a rumour, it was as tall as a propaganda lie. "Precious" crawled into this jungle, and, for the space of several minutes, completely disappeared.

The ideal lawn is well-made and well-kept; it's as trim as a Guardsman. And, mind you, there are thousands of such. Many of the most beautiful in Australia are made with Anderson's own, very special "A" Grade Lawn Mixture. (So that means that you, too, can have a smooth grass carpet that will make your home lovelier to look at, and more attractive to live in—not to mention improving the value of your property, and the general standard of your suburb, for a lawn actually has a cash value.)

This wizard mixture of ours is worth your attention.

For instance, it has been prepared to give a luxuriant, green sward all the year round. And note these figures: Just one pound of it will sow 200 square feet (20' x 10'). Nor is that all. With favourable conditions and reasonable care, you can actually have a lawn you'll be proud of within 10 to 12 weeks. It sounds like magic, doesn't it? But it's just Anderson's Special "A" Grade Lawn Mixture. As regards the sowing—it's best done in Autumn, but we can reassure you that—providing you've ample water—Anderson's Mixture can be broadcast at any time of the year.

## COUCH

(Cynodon dactylon)

Particularly suitable for tennis courts, putting and bowling greens in hot districts. One pound will sow 250 square feet. Sow only in late spring and summer, when the ground is warm.

Careful attention should be paid to this, as Couch will not germinate if the soil is cold or water logged.



## ANDERSON'S EVERGREEN SUPERGRADE MIXTURE

This is a mixture of the very finest English grasses, such as Creeping Bent, Kentucky Blue, Chewings Fescue, and produces a lawn of lovely fine texture, smooth and velvety in appearance. A

splendid Evergreen mixture—one which we especially recommend for cool districts.



Price 3/3 lb. (freight extra).

Prices for large quantities on request.

Incidentally, for districts with extremes of climate, we've prepared mixtures to suit. It's just a matter of getting in touch with us.

And while we're on this subject of velvety lawns—if you'd like to write and ask us for a copy of our pamphlet, "How to make a beautiful lawn," we'd be very pleased to send you one. Frankly, we hope you will write. There's always room in Australia for another lovely lawn.

## "OUR OWN SPECIAL" "A" GRADE MIXTURE

The most popular and useful Lawn Grass Mixture we offer. It is made up of English grasses correctly balanced to produce a beautiful green sward the whole year round. It is ideal for most districts excepting hot tropical climates. Some of the greatly admired lawns around Canberra, on the Mountains and in the Bowral district are made from this mixture.

One pound of seed will sow 200 square feet (20ft. x 10ft.), and with favourable conditions and reasonable care you can have a lawn to be proud of within ten to twelve weeks. It is best sown in autumn, but may be broadcast at any time of the year providing ample water is available.

Price 2/8 lb. (freight extra).

Prices for large quantities gladly given.

## BENT (or Brown Top)

(Agrostis tenuis)

This is an excellent grass for lawns in cool districts. It is used extensively for tennis courts and putting greens or golf courses. Autumn sowing is advised, though spring sowing is possible where ample quantities of water are available. Our seed is extra choice and thoroughly re-cleaned.



## ANDERSON'S "B" GRADE MIXTURE

This is a particularly hardy mixture and most suitable for parks and large areas such as playing grounds, etc. Special mixtures are available to suit extremes of climate. If you will let us know where you live and what type of lawn you would like, we will be happy to advise you on these or any other points.



Price 1/10 lb. (freight extra).

Prices for large quantities on application.

WRITE IN FOR SPECIAL LEAFLET, "HOW TO MAKE A LAWN." IT IS FREE.





# *Anderson's* CATALOGUE

*Vegetables, Flowers,  
Bulbs, Carnations*



For details of lawn grasses—carpets of "Living Green Velvet" like this—  
see inside back cover.